

CONNECT Plus



PRIM

Second Term



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By a group of specialists

Content

Lesson 1 Favorite sports and hobbies

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس




have free time
لديه وقت فراغ


do hobbies
يمارس هوايات


do arts and crafts
يمارس الفنون والحرف اليدوية


do origami
يمارس فن قص وتشكيل الورق


go camping
يذهب للتخييم


go hiking
يذهب في نزهة سيرًا على الأقدام


go skiing
يذهب للتزلج على الجليد


go swimming
يذهب للسباحة

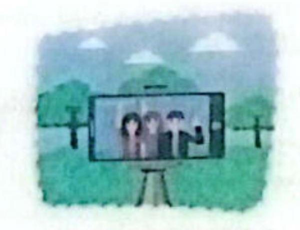

play sports
يلعب رياضة


play football
يلعب كرة القدم


have a picnic
يقوم بنزهة خلوية

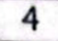

put on sunscreen
يضع كريم واقي من الشمس


put up a tent
ينصب خيمة


record a video
يُسَجِّل ڤيديو


make new friends
يُكَوِّن أصدقاء جُدد


spend time
يقضي وقت



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

magazine	مجلة	busy with my schoolwork	مشغول بأعمالي المدرسية
popular	مشهور - محبوب - رائج - شائع	space rockets	صواريخ فضائية
around the world	حول العالم	green spaces	مساحات خضراء
country	دولة	warm	دافئ
team sport	رياضة جماعية	get wet	يبتل
best friend	أقرب صديق - أعز صديق	indoors	داخل مبنى
trip	رحلة	outdoors	خارج مبنى

Countries & Places:

Egypt (Capital: Cairo)	مصر (العاصمة: القاهرة)	Colombia	كولومبيا
Norway	النرويج	Western Desert	الصحراء الغربية
Canada	كندا	Siwa Oasis	واحة سيوة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
ask	يسأل	asked	asked
answer	يُجيب	answered	answered
play	يلعب	played	played
rain	تُمطِر	rained	rained
want	يريد - يرغب	wanted	wanted
record	يُسجِّل	recorded	recorded
post	يَنشُر	posted	posted
like	يُعجَب بـ - يحب	liked	liked
use	يَستَخْدِم	used	used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
be (am - is - are)	يكون	was - were	been
do	يفعل	did	done
put	يضع	put	put
make	يصنع - يجعل	made	made
meet	يقابل	met	met
spend (time)	يقضي (وقت)	spent	spent
go	يذهب	went	gone
know	يَعْرِف	knew	known
get sick	يمرض	got sick	got sick
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
show	يعرض	showed	shown



Read and learn

Hobbies around the world

We asked children around the world to answer the question, "What do you do in your free time ❶?" Here are some of their answers.



Many sports are popular ❷ in my country, but the most popular sport is football. I play football with my friends on a team. The only problem is that the sun is very strong here in Cairo. So, I always put on sunscreen ❸ before I play a football match. For me, the best part about playing a team sport ❹ is when I make new friends ❺. That's how I met my best friend, Fares. We met playing football.

❶ وقت فراغ
❷ رائجة - شائعة
❸ كريم واقي من الشمس
❹ رياضة جماعية
❺ أكون أصدقاء جدد



People in my country like to spend their free time outside, and I do, too. My family and I **go camping** (6) a lot in the summer, so it's very important to know how to **put up a tent** (7)! The weather can change very fast in Norway, and you don't want to get wet - especially if it's cold out. We also **go hiking** (8) all summer, and then in the winter, we **go skiing** (9) down the mountains. I feel very happy when I spend time in the mountains.

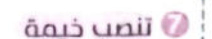


There are a lot of different ways that people spend their free time here in Canada. When it's warm out, people have a **picnic** (10) in the park. We have a lot of **green spaces** (11) in my city, but the only problem is that it rains a lot. So, when it's raining, I go swimming. The pool is indoors so we don't have to worry about the rain or even the very cold winters which we have here.



I don't have a lot of free time because I am very busy with my schoolwork. But when I do have free time, I **do arts and crafts** (12). Do you know **origami** (13)? This is a craft which is from Japan, and you use paper to make the shapes of animals, space rockets, or almost anything. It's not very popular here in Colombia where I live, but my friends and I like it a lot. Sometimes we **record a video** (14) and **post it** (15) online to show other people how to make our favorite origami animals.

٦ نذهب للتخييم



٧ تنصب خيمة

٨ نذهب في نزهات سيرًا على الأقدام

٩ نذهب للتزلج على الجليد

١٠ نزهة خلوية

١١ مساحات خضراء

١٢ أمارس الفنون والحرف اليدوية

١٣ فن قص وتشكيل الورق

١٤ نسجل فيديو

١٥ ننشره

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

People who have hobbies are happier and more relaxed. Hobbies can also make you more creative.

الناس الذين يكون لديهم هوايات يكونون أكثر سعادة وأكثر استرخاءً، كما أن الهوايات يمكن أن تجعلك أكثر إبداعًا.



Grammar Study

go - play - do - have - make - put up - put on - record - spend

(go - play - do - have - make - put up - put on - record - spend) لاحظ استخدام الأفعال في التعبيرات الآتية:

go

- go camping يذهب للتخييم
- go hiking يذهب في نزهة سيرًا على الأقدام
- go skiing يذهب للتزلج على الجليد
- go swimming يذهب للسباحة

play

- play sports يلعب رياضة
- play football يلعب كرة القدم

do

- do hobbies يمارس هوايات
- do origami يمارس فن قص وتشكيل الورق
- do arts and crafts يمارس الفنون والحرف اليدوية

have

- have free time لديه وقت فراغ
- have a picnic يقوم بنزهة خلوية

make

- make new friends يكوّن أصدقاء جُدد

put up

- put up a tent ينصب خيمة

put on

- put on sunscreen يضع كريم واقي من الشمس

record

- record a video يسجل فيديو

spend

- spend time يقضي وقت

Remember تذكر

- We use the verb (go) with the (ing) activities and sports.
- نستخدم الفعل (go) مع الأنشطة والرياضات المنتهية بـ (ing)

go swimming – go cycling – go shopping – go fishing

- We use the verb (play) with the (ball games).
- نستخدم الفعل (play) مع الرياضات التي تلعب بالكرة.

play basketball – play tennis – play volleyball – play handball

- We use the verb (do) with the other games.
- نستخدم الفعل (do) مع بقية الرياضات.

do karate – do judo

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

do – popular – make – play – put on

Many sports are ❶ .... in my country, but the most popular sport is football. I ❷ .... football with my friends on a team. The only problem is that the sun is very strong here in Cairo. So, I always ❸ .... sunscreen before I play a football match. For me, the best part about playing a team sport is when I ❹ .... new friends. That's how I met my best friend, Fares. We met playing football.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

craft – record – have – free time – do

Hatem : Hello, Daniel. How are you?

Daniel : Hello, Hatem. Fine, I hope you are too.

Hatem : Do you have much ❶ ...., Daniel?

Daniel : I don't have a lot of free time because I am very busy with my schoolwork.

Hatem : What do you do when you have some free time?

Daniel : I ⊖ .... arts and crafts. Do you know origami?

Hatem : No, I don't.

Daniel : This is a ⊖ .... from Japan, and you use paper to make the shapes of animals, space rockets, or almost anything.

Hatem : What else do you do when you have free time?

Daniel : Sometimes I ⊖ .... a video and post it online to show other people my origami works.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. They sometimes (go - play - do - have) hiking in the Red Sea Trail.
2. Children like (getting - having - playing - making) sports.
3. We (have - go - do - play) swimming when it's hot.
4. My sisters always (put - record - go - do) a video when they have a party
5. Do you like (doing - making - playing - having) arts and crafts?
6. Do you always (go - play - do - put) your hobbies in your free time?
7. She usually (goes - puts - does - has) on sunscreen when she's out.
8. Most families (play - do - go - have) picnics on Sham El-Nessim day.
9. My dad always (makes - goes - puts - does) new friends when he goes anywhere.
10. She cooks the food when they (have - go - do - play) camping.
11. Can you (go - play - do - put) up a tent?
12. I usually (make - spend - put - do) much time talking on the phone.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions:



Hi, my name's Seleem. Every year, my family goes camping in the Siwa Oasis in the Western Desert. This year, I recorded a video of our trip for the first time. It's really hot in the desert, so we always put on



sunscreen during the day! My little sister likes to help Dad put up the tent... but she can't do it. She's only four! We sometimes go hiking in the early morning because it's cooler.

There are also places where we can go swimming. We always take a lot of water to drink, and we usually have a picnic for lunch. In the evening, we cook dinner on a fire. This is my favorite part of the day. I like looking at the stars in the night sky while Dad tells us stories. It's fun!

1. Where does Seleem's family go camping every year?
▶ ....
2. What did Seleem do for the first time this year?
▶ ....
3. Who wants to help Dad put up the tent?
▶ ....
4. Why do they go hiking in the morning?
▶ ....
5. What do they take a lot of?
▶ ....
6. What do they do in the evening?
▶ ....

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. popular – most – Football – sport – the – is.
▶ ....
2. summer – We – camping – go – in – the.
▶ ....
3. and – crafts – you – arts – Do – do?
▶ .... ?
4. craft – Origami – from – is – Japan – a.
▶ ....
5. videos – Do – online – post – your – you?
▶ .... ?
6. activity – free-time – What – like – you – do?
▶ .... ?

6 Complete the email with the correct verbs:

Hi Heba,

I'm on vacation with my family in Dahab, near the Red Sea. We always ❶ .... camping in the summer. I love sleeping under the stars. I usually help my dad to ❷ .... the tent. The beaches are amazing. We ❸ .... swimming in the sea every day. The water is so warm. The sun's really hot, though. You have to ❹ .... sunscreen so you don't get sunburned. We usually ❺ .... a picnic on the beach. Mom takes all our favorite food. I always ❻ .... new friends on vacation, too. I met some children from Cairo, and they're camping near us. We're going to ❼ .... hiking tomorrow in the mountains. We plan to ❽ .... videos with our phones! I hope you're enjoying your vacation, too.

Bye for now,

Lara

7 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

Student's Book

"How do I spend my free time?"

Ideas to help you: *sports - arts and crafts - picnic - camping - hiking*

















Lesson 2 I like going to the beach



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



free time
وقت فراغ



going to the beach
الذهاب للشاطئ



reading a book
قراءة كتاب



having ice cream
تناوُل الآيس كريم



staying home
البقاء (المكوث) في المنزل



watching a movie
مشاهدة فيلم



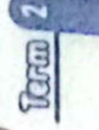
hiking in the mountains
ممارسة رياضة المشي في الجبال

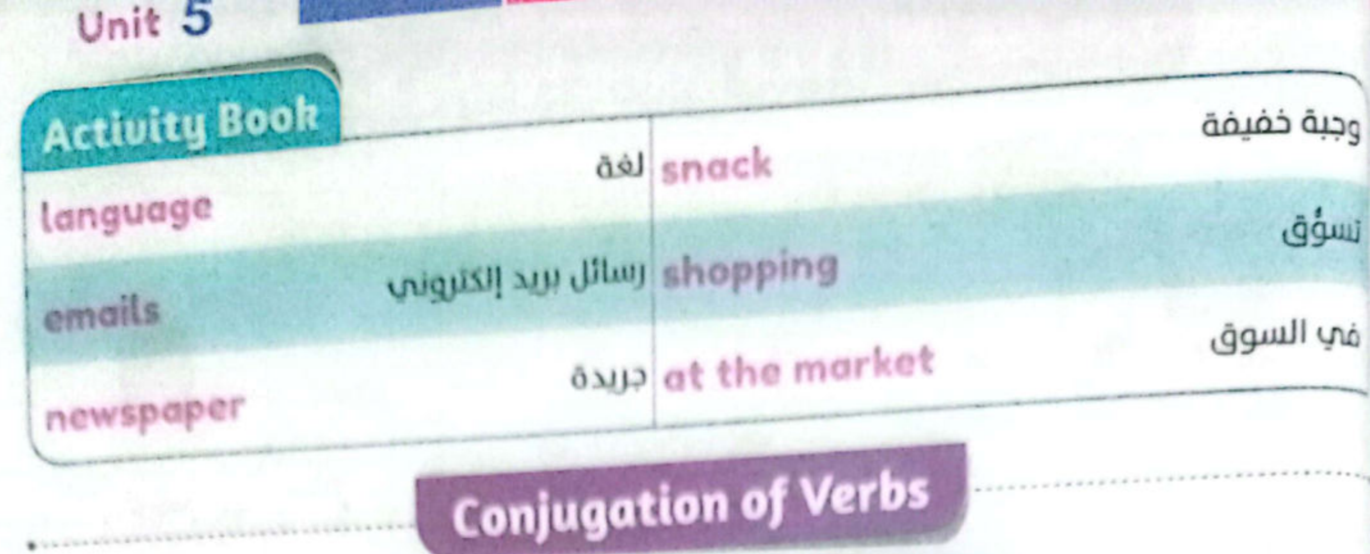


adventure
مغامرة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

computer games	ألعاب الكمبيوتر	grandparents	أجداد
burger	برجر	cousins	أولاد عم (خال - عمة - خالة)
onions	بصل	the same age	نفس العمر
For example	على سبيل المثال	job	وظيفة





Activity Book

language	لغة	snack	وجبة خفيفة
emails	رسائل بريد إلكتروني	shopping	تسوُّق
newspaper	جريدة	at the market	في السوق

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	enjoyed
wait	ينتظر	waited	waited
paint	يرسم	painted	painted
dance	يرقص	danced	danced
hate	يكره	hated	hated

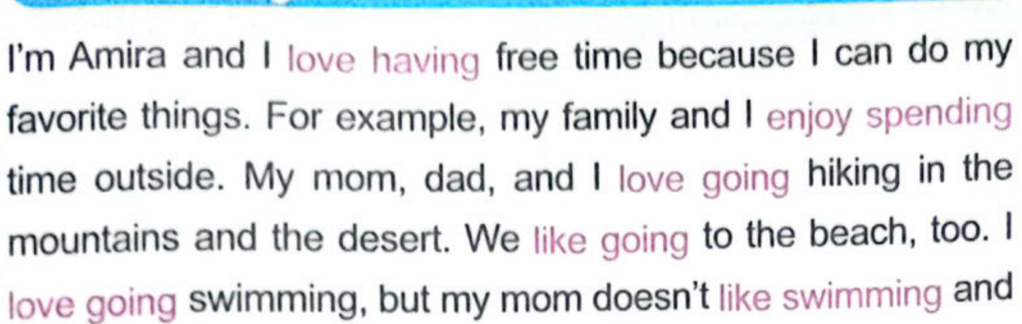
Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
do	يفعل	did	done
write	يكتب	wrote	written
have	يملك - عنده - لديه	had	had
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
take	يأخذ	took	taken
run	يجري	ran	run
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
grow	يزرع - ينمو	grew	grown



Read and learn

Amira's Blog مدونة أميرة

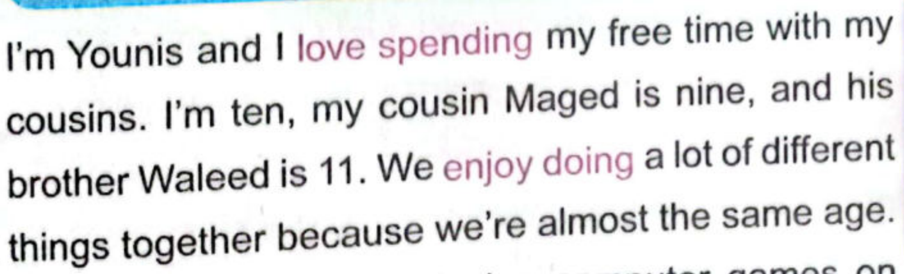




I'm Amira and I love having free time because I can do my favorite things. For example, my family and I enjoy spending time outside. My mom, dad, and I love going hiking in the mountains and the desert. We like going to the beach, too. I love going swimming, but my mom doesn't like swimming and always reads a book at the beach. Sometimes my mom and I record a video at the beach to send to my grandparents. They love seeing our adventures. We sometimes have a picnic together at the beach, too.

My brother is different. He hates going to the beach so he doesn't usually come with us. And he doesn't like going camping with us. He's 22 and he has a job, but he enjoys staying home and reading a book or watching a movie.

Younis's Blog مدونة يونس





I'm Younis and I love spending my free time with my cousins. I'm ten, my cousin Maged is nine, and his brother Waleed is 11. We enjoy doing a lot of different things together because we're almost the same age. For example, we love playing computer games on Saturday. We also like having dinner together. My parents usually take us to have a burger. I have mine with everything on it, but my cousins don't have any onions - they hate eating onions on their burgers. Sometimes my aunt and uncle take us to have ice cream. I love eating ice cream, but I don't like putting chocolate on my ice cream. My cousins love putting chocolate on theirs!



Grammar Study

like – love – enjoy – hate

- After the verbs (like - love - enjoy - hate ... etc), we can add a (verb + -ing).

لاحظ أن الأفعال (like - love - enjoy - hate) سواء في حالة الإثبات أو النفي تُتبع ب (verb + -ing):

- ▶ We like going to the beach.
- ▶ I love having free time.
- ▶ I enjoy spending time outside.
- ▶ They hate eating onions on their burger
- ▶ He doesn't like going camping.
- ▶ I don't enjoy playing video games.

- If a verb ends in a consonant + (e), omit the (e) and add (-ing):

- ▶ We like having dinner together.

- For verbs that end in a vowel and then a consonant, write the last lett twice and add (-ing):

- ▶ I don't like putting chocolate on my ice cream.

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

enjoys – watching – hates – reading – don't like

My brother Ramy is different from me. He ❶ .... going to the beach so he doesn't usually come with us. And he doesn't like going camping with us. He's 22 and he has a job, but he ❷ .... staying home and ❸ .... a book or ❹ .... a movie.



2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

mountains – hiking – spending – picnic – beach

Fayza : Do you love having free time, Amira?

Amira : Yes. I love having free time because I can do my favorite things.

Fayza : Like what?

Amira : For example, my family and I enjoy ❶ .... time outside.

Fayza : What do you do outside?

Amira : My mom, dad, and I love going hiking in the ❷ .... and the desert.

Fayza : Do you do any other activities outside?

Amira : Yes. We like going to the ❸ ...., too. I love going swimming, but my mom doesn't like swimming and always reads a book at the beach. We sometimes have a ❹ .... together at the beach, too.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I'm Amira and I love (has - have - having - had) free time.
2. They enjoy (spend - spends - spent - spending) time outside.
3. He loves (gone - go - went - going) hiking in the mountains and the desert.
4. Mom doesn't like (swimming - swims - swam - swim).
5. He enjoys (stay - stayed - staying - stays) home and reading a book or watching a movie.
6. She doesn't like (go - going - goes - gone) camping with us.
7. They enjoy (do - does - done - doing) a lot of different things together.
8. We don't like (has - having - had - have) dinner outside.
9. They hate (eating - ate - eaten - eat) onions on their burgers.
10. Younis loves (to spending - spend - spending - spends) his free time with his cousins.

11. I don't like (put - puts - putting - to putting) chocolate on my ice cream.

12. He hates (going - go - goes - to going) to the beach so he doesn't usual come with us.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. spending - enjoy - my family - time - with - I.

▶ ....

2. camping - We - in - love - desert - the.

▶ ....

3. age - almost - are - We - the - same.

▶ ....

4. my ice cream - don't - put - I - chocolate - on.

▶ ....

5. watching - adventures - they - Do - like - our?

▶ .... ?

6. likes - Mona - sports - school - playing - after

▶ ....

5 Write an email to your friend Magda:

Tell her what you like doing and you don't like doing. Your email address is samar@yahoo.com and your friend's email address is magda@hotmail.com

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....
.... ,
....
....
....
....
................,
....

Lessons 3-4 What do you like doing in your free time?

Do you like reading poems?



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



poem
قصيدة



verses
أبيات القصيدة



rhyme
قافية



creative
مبدع - مبتكر



interview (v)
يستضيف في مقابلة



classmate
زميل في الفصل



desserts
تحلية (الحلو بعد الأكل)



recipes
وصفات طهي



countryside
الريف



section
جزء

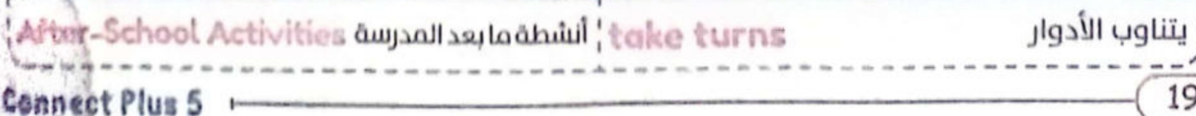


survey
استطلاع رأي



result
نتيجة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية



dishes	أكلات - أطباق	heart	قلب
different meals	وجبات مختلفة	It's mine.	إنها ملكي.
difference	اختلاف - فَرْق	read aloud	يقرأ بصوتٍ عالٍ
never been before	لم يذهب إليها من قبل	bees	نحل
After-School Activities	أنشطة ما بعد المدرسة	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار

Activity Book

nature	الطبيعة	models	نماذج
knee	ركبة	airplane	طائرة
fishing	صيد السمك	on vacation	في إجازة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
cook	يطهو	cooked	cooked
listen to	يستمع إلى	listened to	listened to
paint	يرسم - يُلَوِّن - يطلي	painted	painted
want	يريد	wanted	wanted
talk	يتحدث	talked	talked
look	ينظر	looked	looked
travel	يسافر	traveled	traveled
hug	يحضن	hugged	hugged
love	يحب	loved	loved
practice	يمارس	practiced	practiced
share	يشارك - يتشارك	shared	shared

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
read	يقرأ	read	read
find	يجد	found	found
see	يرى	saw	seen
take turns	يتناوب الأدوار	took turns	taken turns
run	يجري	ran	run

Tip!

- You can answer the survey questions with short answers:
  - (✓) Yes, I do.
  - (✗) No, I don't.
- You can add really to your answers to make them sound stronger.
  - I really love playing tennis.
  - I really enjoy watching movies.

Read and learn

We can all have a hobby — A poem



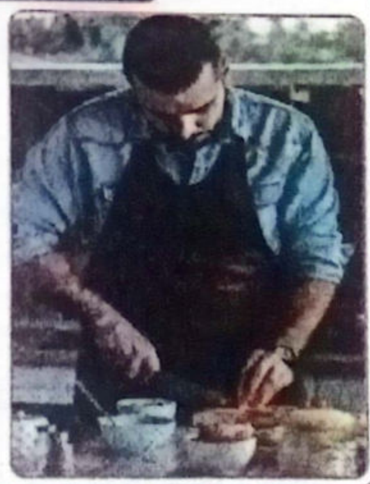
Amir loves traveling
He wants to do more.
He loves going places
He's never been before.



Fares is creative
And makes lots of art.
He paints and he draws
He shows us his heart.



And Noha loves nature
She hugs great big trees.
She goes hiking and camping
And talks to the bees.



And then we have Tarek
Who's such a great cook.
He loves making dishes
He finds in a book.

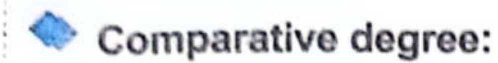
There are so many things
To do with our time.
We can all find a hobby
and then say, "It's mine!"



Grammar Study

(Adjectives) Comparison المقارنة

Remember:



Comparative degree:

- We use the comparative form to compare two people, two animals or two things.

✦ تُستخدم الدرجة الثانية من المقارنة (**الصفات**) لنقارن بين شخص وشخص أو حيوان وحيوان أو شيء وشيء .... وهكذا.

▶ I'm younger than my sister.

▶ The lion is stronger than the wolf.

- We add (er) to the short adjective and use the word (than) after it.

✦ نُضيف للصفة القصيرة (**er**) ونضع بعدها كلمة (**than**)

▶ Football is more popular than handball.

▶ Handball is less popular than football.

- We use (more) or (less) before long adjectives and the word (than) after them.

✦ إذا كانت الصفة طويلة، نضع قبلها إما (**less**) أو (**more**) وبعدها (**than**).

Superlative degree:

- We use the superlative form to compare more than two people, animals or things.

✦ تُستخدم الدرجة الثالثة من المقارنة (**الصفات**) للمقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة من الأشخاص أو حيوان ومجموعة من الحيوانات أو شيء ومجموعة من الأشياء .... وهكذا.

▶ The lion is the strongest animal.

- We add (est) to the short adjective and use the word (the) before it.

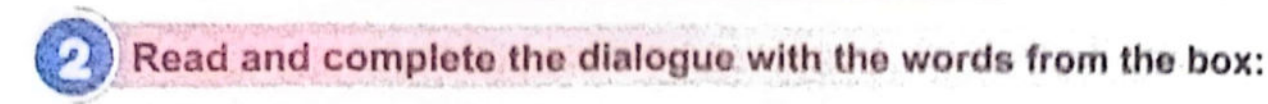
✦ نُضيف للصفة القصيرة (**est**) ونضع قبلها كلمة (**the**)

▶ Football is the most popular sport.

▶ This is the least expensive shirt I have.

- We use (the most) or (the least) before long adjectives.

✦ إذا كانت الصفة طويلة، نضع قبلها إما (**the most**) أو (**the least**).



2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

cooking – free – hobby – games – painting

Maha : Can I ask you some questions?

Rania : Of course. I'm ready.

Maha : What ❶ .... do you enjoy doing most?

Rania : I like ❷ .... most.

Maha : Do you like watching TV or playing computer ❸ ?

Rania : I like computer games more.

Maha : Do you enjoy cooking?

Rania : No, I don't. What about you? What do you like doing in your ❹ .... time?

Maha : I like going cycling.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. She is (old - older - the oldest) than her brother.
2. The orange tree is (smaller than - the smallest - smallest) the mango tree.
3. Ehab is the (fast - faster - fastest) boy in the class.
4. That's the (more - less - most) expensive dress in the shop.
5. The white car is (the most - more - the least) expensive than the black car.
6. My grandpa is (the - than - then) oldest one in the family.
7. Who is (tall - taller - the tallest) than Gamal?
8. Who is (tall - taller - the tallest) one in the family?
9. Which story in the library is (more exciting - less exciting - the most exciting)?
10. Swimming is (less - more - the least) popular activity.
11. Playing football is (the most - more - the least) popular than doing creative hobbies.



12. Which hobby is (more relaxing - the least relaxing - less relaxing) of the three hobbies?
13. Cooking is (the least - less - more) popular activity.
14. Listening to music is (the most - less - the least) popular than playing computer games.
15. Which sport is (the most dangerous - the least dangerous - more dangerous) than rock climbing?
16. Football is the (most - more - less) exciting sport.
17. Judo is (the most - the least - less) exciting than boxing.
18. Which car is (less expensive - the least expensive - the most expensive) than Fiat?
19. For me, watching a match is (the most interesting - less interesting - the least interesting) than watching a film.
20. PE class is (most interesting - more interesting - the most interesting) one. We enjoy it a lot.
21. I think drawing is (difficult more - more difficult - the least difficult) than reading.
22. Playing sports is (exciting - the most exciting - more exciting) than watching it.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. sports - doing - What - like - you - do?
   ▶ .... ?
2. popular - most - the - activity - Swimming - is.
   ▶ ....
3. the - Cooking - popular - least - is - activity.
   ▶ ....
4. read - you - do - poems - When?
   ▶ .... ?
5. making - loves - dishes - He - delicious.
   ▶ ....
6. really - watching - He - movies - enjoys.
   ▶ ....



4 Read the following text and answer the questions:

There are many different sports. Some of them are played on land like volleyball and others are played in water like swimming. There are some dangerous sports like motor racing and parachuting which is played in the air.

There is sports which are done by two persons like judo and others which are played by two teams like basketball. The most popular sport in the world is football. The players have to practice hard to win.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. The most popular sport is (volleyball - football - tennis).
2. (Judo - Parachuting - Swimming) is a water sport.
3. Volleyball is a (land - water - air) sport.

B Answer these questions:

4. Which sports are dangerous?

▶ .

5. How can the players win?

▶ .

5 Do a class survey about the student's favorite hobbies and sports:

Interview your classmates, ask them about their favorite hobbies and sports, and write down their answers.





Lesson 5 Free-time activities in Ancient Egypt

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس




Ancient Egypt
مصر القديمة


The Nile
نهر النيل


The Pharaoh
الفرعون


buildings
مباني


housework
الأعمال المنزلية


board game
لعبة لوحية


fishing
صيد السمك


hunting
صيد الحيوانات


boxing
ملاكمة


wrestling
مصارعة


chariot race
سباق العربات الحربية

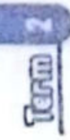

archery
الرماية

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

on a farm	في مزرعة	boat	قارب - مَرْكِب
on the ground	على الأرض	river	نهر
on the way home	في الطريق للبيت	character	شخصية
It sounds fun.	يبدو هذا ممتعًا.	called	تُسَمَّى

Activity Book

musical instruments	آلات موسيقية	dangerous	خطير



Activity Book

drum	طبلة	crocodiles	تماسيح
guitar	جيتار	hippo	فرس النهر

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
box	يُلاكِم	boxed	boxed
help	يساعد	helped	helped
finish	ينتهي من - يُنْهِي	finished	finished
visit	يزور	visited	visited
look after	يعتني بـ	looked after	looked after
live	يعيش	lived	lived
arrive	يصِل	arrived	arrived
wrestle	يصارع - يتقاتل مع	wrestled	wrestled

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
say	يقول	said	said
tell	يُخبِر	told	told
sing	يُغَنِّي	sang	sung

Read and learn

Hapi takes a trip to the city هابي يقوم برحلة إلى المدينة

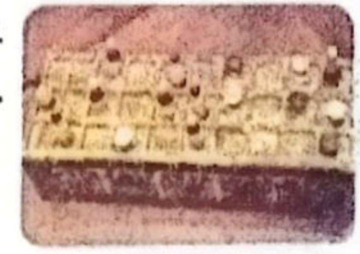


Hapi lived in Ancient Egypt. He lived with his parents ❶ on a farm near the Nile. Every day, he helped his father look after his animals. After work, he and his sister Amunet helped his mother in the house.

❶ والداه

Term 2

When they finished the housework, they sometimes played a board game ① called senet. It was a very popular game ② in Ancient Egypt.



One day ③, his father said, "I'm going to the city today. Hapi, now you're ten years old, you can come with me. Your sister can help your mother today."

It was a long way to the city, but Hapi was excited.

"I've never been to the city before," he said. "What's it like, Dad?"

"It's not the same as the country," he said. "You'll soon see!"

When they arrived in the city, Hapi saw many people and buildings. He saw two boys playing a game on the ground, but it wasn't senet.

"Hello! What are you playing?" Hapi asked them.

"Hi. This is mehen, the snake game ④," the older boy said.

"It looks fun. What other things do people in the city do in their free time?" Hapi asked them.

The younger boy said, "We play a lot of sports. Sometimes we watch a chariot race ⑤! The Pharaoh ⑥ and his family like chariot races. They like archery ⑦ and hunting ⑧, too," he said.

"I like boxing ⑨!" said the older boy. "Do you want to wrestle ⑩ or box ⑪?"

"No, thank you," said Hapi. "I live in the country. I love swimming. My father and I take our boats on the river, and we enjoy fishing ⑫, too."

"That sounds fun ⑬," said the younger boy. "Perhaps we can visit you one day."

On the way home ⑭, Hapi's dad said, "Did you like the city?"

"Yes!" said Hapi. "People don't do the same free-time activities as us, but they are nice.

① لعبة لوحية
② لعبة شائعة
③ ذات يوم
④ لعبة الثعبان
⑤ سباق العربات الحربية
⑥ فرعون
⑦ الرماية
⑧ صيد الحيوانات
⑨ الملاكمة
⑩ تصارع
⑪ تلاكم
⑫ صيد السمك
⑬ يبدو هذا ممتعًا
⑭ في الطريق للبيت



The Lesson Notes

exciting - excited: ✦ هاتان الكلمتان تم ورودهما في الوحدة

✦ excited (adj) مثار - فرحان - متحمس

✦ If an adjective ends in (-ed), it describes how a person feels.

✦ الصفة المنتهية بـ (ed) تصف كيف يشعر الشخص (في الغالب تُستَخدَم لوصف عاقل)

▶ Hapi was excited on his way to the city.

✦ exciting (adj) مثير

✦ If an adjective ends in (-ing), it describes the thing that makes the person feel a particular feeling.

✦ الصفة المنتهية بـ (ing) تصف الشيء الذي جعل الشخص يشعر بشعور معين (في الغالب تُستَخدَم لوصف غير العاقل).

▶ The city is really exciting.

✦ نفس الأمر ينطبق على الصفات التالية:

(tired - tiring - interested - interesting - surprised - surprising - amazed - amazing ....)

Exercises on Lesson 



Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

wrestling – hobby – race – boats – Pharaoh

Hapi : Hello! What are you playing?

Boy : Hi. This is mehen, the snake game.

Hapi : It looks fun. What other things do people do in their free time?

Boy : We play a lot of sports. Sometimes we watch a chariot ❶ .... ! The ❷ .... and his family like chariot races. They like archery and hunting, too.

Hapi : What sports do you like?

Boy : I like boxing and ❸ .... ! Do you want to wrestle or box?

Hapi : No, thank you. I live in the country. I love swimming. My father and I take our ❹ .... on the river, and we enjoy fishing, too.

Term 2



2 Read the following text and answer the questions:

Hapi lived in Ancient Egypt. He lived with his parents on a farm near the Nile. Every day, he helped his father look after his animals. After work, he and his sister Amunet helped his mother in the house. When they finished the housework, they sometimes played a board game called senet. It was a very popular game in Ancient Egypt.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Hapi lived in a (town - city - village).
2. Hapi helped his father look after his (fields - animals - crops).
3. After work, Hapi and his sister helped his (mother - father - grandmother) in the house.

B Answer these questions:

4. When did Hapi live?

▶ ....

5. How did Hapi spend his free time?

▶ ....

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. Ancient - Hapi - Egypt - lived - in.

▶ ....

2. Hapi - did - go - his father - with - Where?

▶ ....

3. Ancient Egypt - in - Children - games - enjoyed - playing.

▶ ....

4. did - Who - Hapi - meet - story - in - the?

▶

5. do - don't - People - the same - activities - free-time.

▶

4 Read the text and circle T (True) or F (False). Correct the false ones:  Activity book

Children in Ancient Egypt did lots of things in their free time. They enjoyed singing and dancing. They played musical instruments like the drums and the guitar. Children had lots of different toys to play with, too. They liked playing with balls, dolls, and toy animals. And they loved playing board games. The most popular board games were senet and mehen. Mehen was also called the snake game. Children loved swimming, too, and they often swam in the Nile. But it was dangerous! There were crocodiles and hippos in lots of places in the Nile!

1. Children in Ancient Egypt enjoyed playing music. T / F
2. They liked music, but they didn't have any toys. T / F
3. The most popular board games were senet and mehen. T / F
4. Children never swam in the Nile. T / F
5. Swimming in the Nile was dangerous because there were hippos and crocodiles. T / F

Lesson 6 Writing an email to a friend

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس




photography
تصوير فوتوغرافي


birdwatching
مشاهدة (مراقبة) الطيور


natural environment
بيئة طبيعية


tour guide
مُرشد سياحي


gorgeous
فاتن - جميل


surfing
رياضة ركوب الأمواج


knitting
حياكة (كروشيه)


baking
خَبز (الخبيز)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

email	رسالة بريد إلكتروني	informal	غير رسمي
writer	كاتب	awesome	مُدهش - رائع
introduction	مقدمة	cool	رائع
closing	خاتمة	South of Egypt	جنوب مصر

Activity Book

email friend	صديق بالمراسلة الإلكترونية	wonderful	رائع - جميل
taking photos	التقاط الصور	Siwa Oasis	واحة سيوة
volleyball	الكرة الطائرة	wildlife	حياة برية



Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
explain	يشرح	explained	explained
define	يُعرّف	defined	defined
include	يشمل - يتضمن	included	included
plan	يُخطط	planned	planned

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
teach	يُعلّم - يُدرّس	taught	taught
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

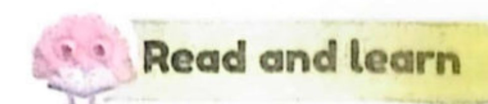
Tip!

▶ When writing an email

1. Begin your email with (Dear or Hi) and then the person's name.
2. **Say** why you are writing the email.
3. **Give** one idea in a paragraph and expand on it.
4. **When** writing to a friend, use adjectives like (awesome, gorgeous and cool) to make your email sound more interesting.
5. **Use** contractions like (I'm and He's), and phrases like (How's life? and How are things?)
6. **End** your email with phrases like (Write soon, Hope to hear from you soon, See you soon, All the best, Your friend, or Bye for now), and then your name.

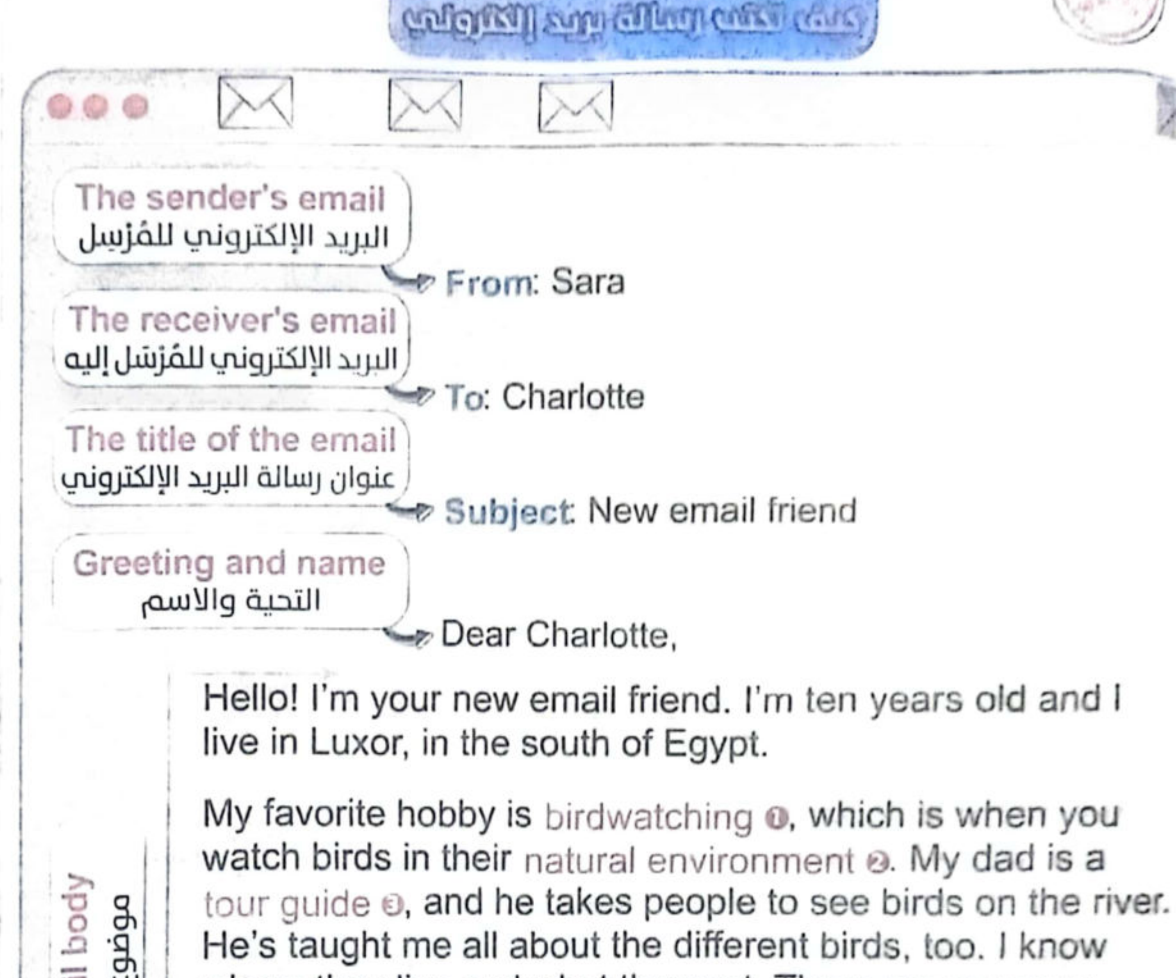
◀ عند كتابة رسالة بريد إلكتروني

1. ابدأ إيميلك بـ (Dear - Hi) ثم اسم الشخص.
2. اذكر سبب كتابة رسالة البريد الإلكتروني.
3. قدم فكرة واحدة في كل فقرة ثم قم بتفصيل الفكرة.
4. عندما تكتب لصديق يمكنك استخدام صفات مثل (cool - awesome - gorgeous) لكي تجعل إيميلك أكثر تشويقًا.
5. استخدم اختصارات مثل (He's و I'm) وعبارات مثل (How are things? - How is life?).
6. أنهِ رسالتك بعبارات مثل (Write soon - Hope to hear from you soon - See you soon - Your friend - All the best - Bye for now) ثم اسمك.





How to write an email
كيف تكتب رسالة بريد إلكتروني



The sender's email البريد الإلكتروني للمُرسِل → From: Sara

The receiver's email البريد الإلكتروني للمُرسَل إليه → To: Charlotte

The title of the email عنوان رسالة البريد الإلكتروني → Subject: New email friend

Greeting and name التحية والاسم → Dear Charlotte,

The email body موضوع الرسالة

Hello! I'm your new email friend. I'm ten years old and I live in Luxor, in the south of Egypt.

My favorite hobby is birdwatching ❶, which is when you watch birds in their natural environment ❷. My dad is a tour guide ❸, and he takes people to see birds on the river. He's taught me all about the different birds, too. I know where they live and what they eat. There are so many gorgeous ❹ birds here! Birdwatching is awesome ❺!

My other favorite hobby is photography ❻. I love taking pictures and recording videos of the birds we see. Photography is so cool!

What about you? What do you like doing in your free time?

Bye for now, ← **Ending** خاتمة

Sara ↑ **Signature** توقيع

❶ مشاهدة الطيور
❷ بيئة طبيعية
❸ مرشد سياحي
❹ فاتن
❺ رائع
❻ التصوير الفوتوغرافي





Exercises on Lesson 6

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

environment – gorgeous – birdwatching – guide – hobby

Hello! My name is Sara. My favorite hobby is ① ________, which is when you watch birds in their natural ② ________. My dad is a tour ③ ________, and he takes people to see birds on the river. He's taught me all about the different birds, too. I know where they live and what they eat. There are so many ④ ________ birds here! Birdwatching is awesome!

2 Read the email and answer the questions:


Activity Book

From: Ramy
To: Jamie
Subject: New email friend

Hi Jamie,

Hello. I'm your new email friend. I'm ten years old and I live in Alexandria, in Egypt. Have you ever been to Egypt? It's a really interesting and beautiful country.

What are your hobbies? My favorite hobby is wildlife photography. Wildlife photography is when you take pictures of animals, birds, and plants in nature. There are lots of wonderful animals in Egypt. I really love taking photos of them and learning about them. I have about 300 wildlife photos. My favorite animals are fennec foxes. They're gorgeous.

I love hiking, too. The Siwa Oasis is an awesome place to see wildlife. I often go hiking with my parents and my older brother Sherif. He's 18.

What do you like doing in your free time?

Write soon!

Bye for now,

Ramy



1. Who is Ramy writing to?
2. Where does Ramy live?
3. What is his favorite hobby?
4. How many photos of animals does he have?
5. What is his favorite animal?
6. Where is a good place to see wildlife?

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. new - friend - I'm - email - your.
   ▶ ....
2. ten - I - old - am - years.
   ▶ ....
3. birdwatching - favorite - My - is - hobby.
   ▶ ....
4. There - many - birds - gorgeous - so - are.
   ▶ ....
5. hobby - photography - favorite - is - My.
   ▶ ....
6. My - is - guide - tour - a - dad.
   ▶ ....

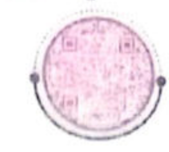
4 Write an email to a new email friend:



▶ **Talk about your hobbies. Don't forget to:**

- start the email with Hi, / Hello, / Dear...
- end the email with Bye, / Write soon, / Bye for now, / Your friend.
- use contractions.
- use adjectives to make your email interesting.
- ask your email friend one or two questions.

....
....
....
....
....



Lesson 7 Story

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



campsite
المُخَيَّم - مكان التخييم



campfire
نار المُخَيَّم



camper
مُخَيِّم (شخص يقيم في مُخَيَّم)



trail
دَرب - مسار (وسط الطبيعة)



rough path
طريق وعر



air
هواء



deep valley
وادٍ عميق



paper map
خريطة ورقية



backpack
حقيبة ظهر



light the fire
يُشعِل النار



tourist office
مكتب سياحة



reception
استقبال (إشارة محمول)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

story قصة	**dangerous** خطير
drop a pin on a map يُحَدِّد موقع على الخريطة	**find their way back** يجدون طريق العودة

Term 2

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
remember	يتذكر	remembered	remembered
work	يعمل	worked	worked
smell	يشم	smelled	smelled
start	يبدأ	started	started
decide	يُقرّر	decided	decided
prepare	يُعدّ - يُجهز	prepared	prepared
drop	يُسقط	dropped	dropped
imagine	يتخيل	imagined	imagined

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
put	يضع	put	put
drive	يقود مَرْكَبة	drove	driven
light	يُشعِل نار - ضوء	lit	lit
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Read and learn

Amira goes camping أميرة تذهب للتخييم



Amira went to visit her cousins Ali and Mona in Sharm El-Sheikh in the summer. They wanted to show Amira the beautiful mountains near there. So they decided to take her camping.

Uncle Wael drove to the start of the trail ❶, which is a rough path ❷ across the desert. "The air smelled beautiful and they went hiking ❸ into a deep valley ❹. "This place is very beautiful, " Amira said. She took out her phone, recorded a video, and dropped a pin on the map ❺.

❶ بداية الدرب
❷ طريق وعر
❸ ذهبوا للتنزه سيرًا
❹ وادي عميق
❺ حددت موقع على الخريطة

They finally arrived at the first campsite ⑥. Uncle Wael took the tent out ⑦ of his backpack ⑧. "Who can remember how to put it up?" he asked.



"I can!" said Ali.

"Who is going to make the campfire ⑨?

"I can!" answered Mona.

"And I can cook," said Aunt Mariam.



But after 30 minutes, they found that Ali could not remember how to put up the tent, and Mona could not light the fire ⑩. So they did not eat and they could not sleep in the tent.

The next day, they used the maps on their phones to find the next campsite. When they got there, Aunt Mariam said, "Let's all work together today. First, we can put up the tent. Then, we can help to light the fire. Finally, you can all help me to cook dinner!"

They put up their tent quickly by working together. Then they started the fire. Next, they all worked together to prepare dinner. Amira washed the vegetables, Mona cut them, and Aunt Mariam cooked. Ali prepared the picnic table. They went to bed early. They were not tired or hungry. The next morning, they had breakfast and put on their backpacks.

"Oh, no! My phone doesn't work!" said Uncle Wael.

"My phone is the same!" said Aunt Mariam. "What about your phones, children?"

"We don't have any reception ⑪ here," they answered.

"What can we do now?" Aunt Mariam asked.

"How can we find the car?"

"I have a paper map. I got it from the tourist office ⑫," said Uncle Wael. "We can read the map together and find our way back to the car."

⑥ مُخيّم

⑦ قام بإخراج الخيمة

⑧ حقيبة الظهر

⑨ نار المخيم

⑩ تشعل النار

⑪ استقبال إشارة محمول

⑫ مكتب السياحة

Exercises on Lesson 

 **Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:**

tent - camping - valley - trail - path

Ganna : Hi, Amira! Where were you last week?

Amira : Hi, Ganna! I went to visit my cousins Ali and Mona in Sharm El-Sheikh.

Ganna : What did you do there?

Amira : We decided to go ❶ ....

Ganna : How did you go there?

Amira : Uncle Wael drove us to the start of the ❷ ...., which is a rough path across the desert.

Ganna : What did you do after that?

Amira : We went hiking into a deep ❸ ....

Ganna : Who put the ❹ .... up?

Amira : Uncle Wael put the tent up after he took it out of his backpack.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. going to - is - Who - campfire - the - make? .... ?
2. out of - backpack - the tent - Wael - his - took. ....
3. Let's - today - together - work - all. ....
4. car - the - find - we - can - How? .... ?
5. prepared - Ali - table - picnic - the. ....
6. at - arrived - They - the - campsite - first. ....

3 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"A trip to a village"

Ideas to help you: *trip - family - village - fields - trees - crops - animals - milk - meat - games - fresh air - enjoy*



Unit 5 Test 1

Total
30



Listen and choose the correct answer: (6Ms)

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (184) آخر الكتاب.

1. When it's warm out, people have a (match - competition - game - picnic) in the park.
2. Emily has a lot of green (trees - grass - spaces - plants) in her city.
3. The only problem in Emily's city is that it (rains - snows - blows - flashes) a lot.
4. Emily goes swimming in the (sea - pool - river - lake).

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (4Ms)

making – age – games – spending – enjoy

I'm Younis and I love ❶ .... my free time with my cousins. I'm ten, my cousin Maged is nine, and his brother Waleed is 11. We ❷ .... doing a lot of different things together because we're almost the same ❸ .... For example, we love playing computer ❹ .... on Saturday. We also like having dinner together.

3 Read the following text and then answer the questions below: (5Ms)

People have different hobbies. Sports, computers, the internet , drawing, reading and collecting stamps are very famous hobbies, but watching television is the most common. People watch television or listen to the radio to know what is happening all over the world. They know about accidents, sports and important things. They also listen to or watch interesting programs. Many of them like football matches; others like science programs.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Most people like (collecting stamps - reading - watching TV - drawing)
2. People like (one - four - six - different) hobbies.
3. Many people like watching (tennis - football - handball - basketball) matches on TV.

B Answer these questions:

4. What are the hobbies mentioned in the passage?
▶ .
5. Why do people listen to the news?
▶ .

The Reader

The Bedouin Tribes of the Desert

4 A- Read and write T (True) or F (False): (4Ms)

1. The Bedouin way of life is the same as it has always been. (
2. It is too hot to be in the desert in winter. (
3. Bedouin people are good at using natural resources. (
4. When Bedouins find water in the desert, they come back to the same place several times. (

B Complete the following sentences:

5. Bedouins can falcons to find and catch animals.
6. The direction of the wind makes develop in different directions.

5 Choose the correct answer: (3Ms)



1. I think basketball is (the most - less than - the least - more) popular than volleyball.
2. I hate (travel - traveling - traveled - travels) to cold countries.

3. When she went to Sharm El-Sheikh, she decided to (go - play - do - have) hiking.
4. Which hobby is (more exciting - less exciting - the least exciting - most exciting) of those four?
5. I like to (make - do - have - spend) new friends from time to time.
6. Toqa loves (reads - read - reading - to reading) in her free time.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms)

1. free-time - these children - activities - What - like - do?

▶ ?

2. called - They - senet - game - a board - played.

▶ .

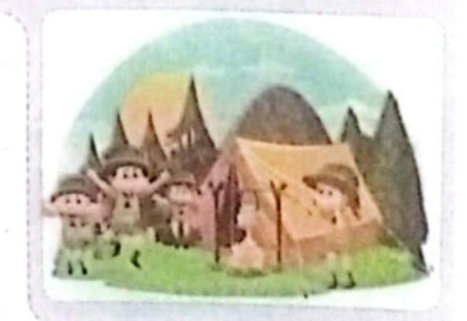
3. poems - reading - like - you - Do?

▶ ?

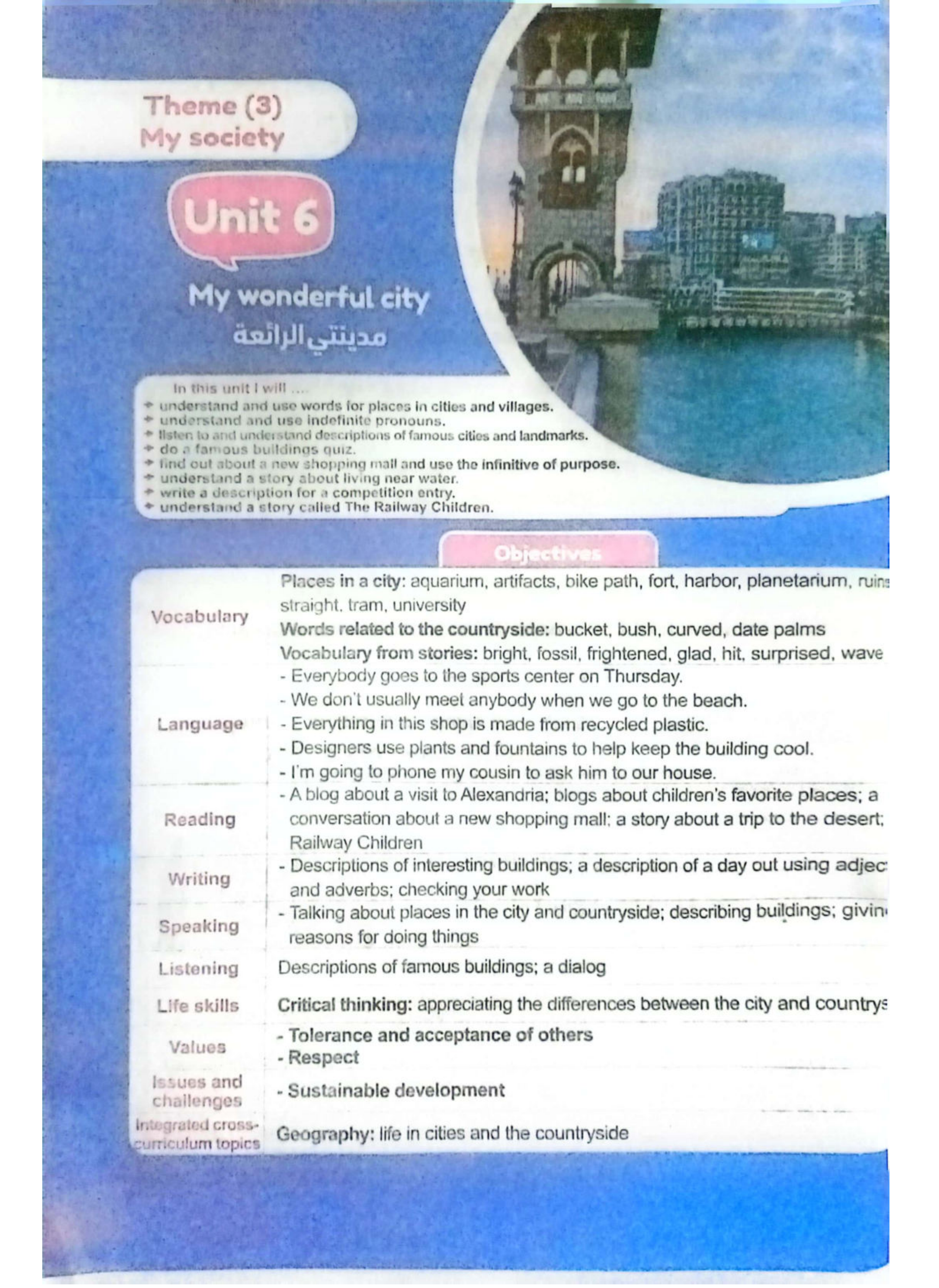
7 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements: (5Ms)

"Going camping"

Ideas to help you: family - camping - mountains - tents - campfire - cook - hiking - enjoy







Theme (3)
My society

Unit 6

My wonderful city

مدينتي الرائعة

In this unit I will ....

- understand and use words for places in cities and villages.
- understand and use indefinite pronouns.
- listen to and understand descriptions of famous cities and landmarks.
- do a famous buildings quiz.
- find out about a new shopping mall and use the **infinitive of purpose.**
- understand a story about living near water.
- write a description for a competition entry.
- understand a story called The Railway Children.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**Places in a city:** aquarium, artifacts, bike path, fort, harbor, planetarium, ruins straight, tram, university **Words related to the countryside:** bucket, bush, curved, date palms **Vocabulary from stories:** bright, fossil, frightened, glad, hit, surprised, wave
Language	- Everybody goes to the sports center on Thursday. - We don't usually meet anybody when we go to the beach. - Everything in this shop is made from recycled plastic. - Designers use plants and fountains to help keep the building cool. - I'm going to phone my cousin to ask him to our house.
Reading	- A blog about a visit to Alexandria; blogs about children's favorite places; a conversation about a new shopping mall; a story about a trip to the desert; Railway Children
Writing	- Descriptions of interesting buildings; a description of a day out using adjec and adverbs; checking your work
Speaking	- Talking about places in the city and countryside; describing buildings; givin reasons for doing things
Listening	Descriptions of famous buildings; a dialog
Life skills	**Critical thinking:** appreciating the differences between the city and countrys
Values	**- Tolerance and acceptance of others** **- Respect**
Issues and challenges	**- Sustainable development**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Geography:** life in cities and the countryside

Lesson 1 City and village life

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس





city visit زيارة للمدينة



village قرية



fort حصن



display (n) عَرض



meetings اجتماعات



plays (n) مسرحيات



boat trip رحلة بالقارب



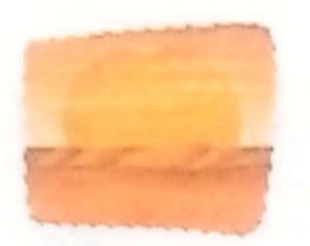
bike path مسار (طريق) للدراجات



tram ترام (نوع من القطارات)



planets كواكب



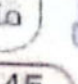
sunset الغروب



musical shows عروض موسيقية

Places in Alexandria

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina	مكتبة الإسكندرية	Ancient Roman Amphitheater	المدرج الروماني القديم
Alexandria Library	مكتبة الإسكندرية	Planetarium	معرض القبة السماوية (نموذج النظام الشمسي)
Alexandria University	جامعة الإسكندرية	Aquarium	متحف الأحياء المائية
Citadel of Qaitbay	قلعة قايتباي	Mediterranean Sea	البحر الأبيض المتوسط
harbor	ميناء بحري - مرفأ	museum	متحف



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

modern buildings	مباني عصرية (حديثة)	Egypt	مصر
stars	نجوم	Cairo	القاهرة
colorful fish	أسماك مُلَوَّنة	rent bikes	يستأجر دراجات
The Nile	نهر النيل	cheap	رخيص
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	important	مهم

Activity Book

thick walls	جدران سميكة	sea animals	حيوانات بحرية
stone	حَجَر - حجارة	sharks	أسماك القرش

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
rent	يستأجر	rented	rented
protect	يحمي	protected	protected
learn	يتعلم	learned (learnt)	learned (learnt)
wait	ينتظر	waited	waited
visit	يزور	visited	visited
travel	يسافر	traveled	traveled
study	يدرس	studied	studied
like	يعجب بـ - يحب	liked	liked
use	يَسْتَخْدِم	used	used
live	يعيش	lived	lived

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
be (am - is - are)	يكون	was - were	been
has - have	يملك - لديه	had	had
go	يذهب	went	gone

Present		Past	PP
see	يرى	saw	seen
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
show	يعرض	showed	shown

Vocabulary Study

planetarium	: A building in which images of stars, planets, and constellations are projected on the inner surface of a dome for public entertainment or education.
aquarium	: A place where you can see fish, sharks, and other sea animals.
harbor	: A place where boats stop and stay.
university	: A place where students can study after they finish school.

Did you know? هل تعلم؟



There are about 102 million people in Egypt. Over 7 million people live in Cairo and over 3.5 million people live in Alexandria.

يوجد حوالي 102 مليون شخص في مصر. أكثر من 7 مليون شخص يعيشون في القاهرة وأكثر من 3.5 مليون شخص يعيشون في الإسكندرية.

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

More than half of the people on Earth live in a city.

أكثر من نصف سكان الكرة الأرضية يعيشون في المدن.



Read and learn

My city visit

by Nesma, aged 9



Last week I went to Alexandria with my family. I live in a small village between Alexandria and Cairo, so it was exciting to visit a big city. These were some of my favorite places.



The harbor

Alexandria has a very important harbor ①. It's the oldest and biggest in Egypt. We went on a boat trip ② from the harbor at sunset ③. It was beautiful because we could see the city and all the boats on the sea. We visited the Citadel of Qaitbay ④, too. This is a very old fort ⑤ that people used to protect the city.



The Bibliotheca Alexandrina

This library is a famous modern building near the harbor in Alexandria. The round building is beautiful and different to anything I've seen before. It has over 4 million books! There are also museums and a planetarium ⑥, where we saw an amazing display ⑦ about stars and planets.

Alexandria University

When we were in Alexandria, we visited my cousin. She's at university ⑧ there and she's studying science. She showed us where she studied. The university buildings are very big - a lot bigger than my school! There are lots of students and I think it would be a great city to study in.

The aquarium

I really liked seeing the colorful fish and sea animals in the aquarium ⑨. It isn't very big, but there are lots of different things to see there. I learned a lot about fish in the Mediterranean Sea ⑩ and the Red Sea, as well as fish which live in the Nile.

Roman amphitheater

We visited the ruins ⑪ of the ancient Roman amphitheater ⑫ in the city. A long time ago, people used it for musical shows, meetings, and plays. It was interesting to visit somewhere so old!

It was fun to be in Alexandria, because there are lots of things to see and do. Over 3.5 million people live here so there's a lot of traffic ⑬. There are bike paths in some parts of the city and you can rent bikes to travel around, but we traveled by tram. It was easy and cheap and we saw lots of different places. I can't wait to visit the city again soon!

① ميناء بحري
② رحلة بالقارب
③ عند وقت الغروب
④ قلعة قايتباي
⑤ حِصن قديم جدًا
⑥ معرض القبة السماوية
⑦ عَرْض
⑧ الجامعة
⑨ متحف الأحياء البحرية
⑩ البحر الأبيض المتوسط
⑪ أنقاض - أطلال
⑫ المدرج الروماني القديم
⑬ زحام شديد

Exercises on Lesson 



Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Citadel – visit – fort – harbor – trip

Alexandria has a very important ❶ .... It's the oldest and biggest in Egypt. We went on a boat ❷ .... from the harbor at sunset. It was beautiful because we could see the city and all the boats on the sea. We visited the ❸ .... of Qaitbay, too. It is a very old ❹ .... that people used to protect the city.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

fort – planetarium – Library – books – harbor

Hagar : Do you know the Bibliotheca Alexandrina?
Nesma : Of course. It's very famous. It's the ❶ .... of Alexandria.
Hagar : Did you visit it before?
Nesma : Yes, I visited it last week.
Hagar : Where is it?
Nesma : It's near the ❷ .... in Alexandria.
Hagar : Do you know how many ❸ .... there are?
Nesma : Yes. The library has over 4 million books.
Hagar : Are there any thing else in the building?
Nesma : Yes. There are also museums and a ❹ .... , where we saw an amazing display about stars and planets.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions:

My name is Nesma. I'm nine years old. When we were in Alexandria last week, we visited my cousin. She's at university there and she's studying science. She showed us where she studied. The university buildings are very big - a lot bigger than my school! There are lots of students and I think it would be a great city to study in.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Nesma is in (primary school – prep school – university).
2. The university buildings are very (small – big – tiny).
3. Alexandria is a great (town - country - city) to study in.

B Answer these questions:

3. When did Nesma visit Alexandria? ▶
4. What did Nesma's cousin study? ▶

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. know - What - you - do - about - Alexandria?
▶ .... ?
2. important - a - has - harbor - Alexandria - very.
▶ ....
3. saw - We - an - display - amazing.
▶ ....
4. did - Nesma - How - around - travel - Alexandria?
▶ .... ?
5. bike - are - paths - in - the city - There.
▶ ....
6. did - see - they - the planetarium - in - What?
▶ .... ?

5 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"A visit to Alexandria"

▶ **Ideas to help you:** *last summer - family - train - beach - library - citadel - shopping - enjoy - great city*

....
....
....
....





Lesson 2 Language

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



Khan El-Khalili
حي خان الخليلي



favorite place
مكان مفضل



sports center
مركز رياضي



café
كافيه - مقهى



bakery
مَخْبَز



recycled plastic
بلاستيك مُعَاد تدويره



famous person
شخص مشهور



have fun
يستمتع



quiet
هادئ



difficult
صعب



shopping
تَسَوُّق



delicious food
طعام لذيذ

Activity Book

summer vacation	الإجازة الصيفية	garbage	قمامة
secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية	drop litter	يلقي قمامة على الأرض
Sinai Peninsula	شبه جزيرة سيناء	local shop	متجر محلي

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

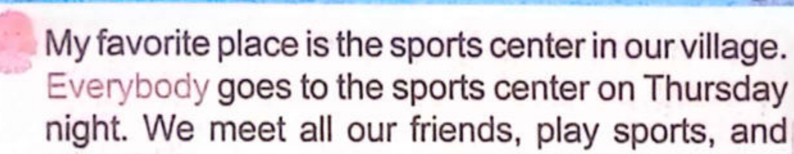
Present		Past	PP
play	يلعب	played	played
arrive	يصل	arrived	arrived
drop	يرمي - يلقي	dropped	dropped

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

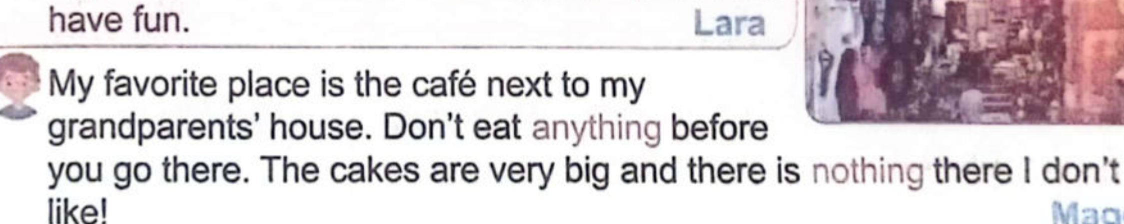
Present		Past	PP
have fun	يستمتع	had fun	had fun
meet	يُقابل	met	met
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
buy	يشتري	bought	bought
make	يصنع	made	made

Read and learn

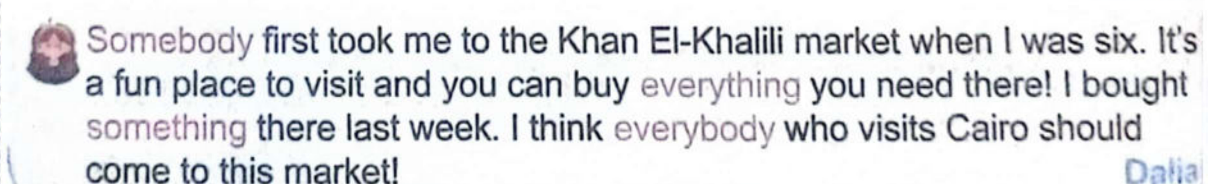
My favorite place مكاني المفضل



My favorite place is the sports center in our village. Everybody goes to the sports center on Thursday night. We meet all our friends, play sports, and have fun. Lara



My favorite place is the café next to my grandparents' house. Don't eat anything before you go there. The cakes are very big and there is nothing there I don't like! Magdy



Somebody first took me to the Khan El-Khalili market when I was six. It's a fun place to visit and you can buy everything you need there! I bought something there last week. I think everybody who visits Cairo should come to this market! Dalia

My favorite place is the beach near our house. It's beautiful and quiet and nobody knows about it. We don't usually meet anybody when we go there! Fares

Grammar Study

We use indefinite pronouns to talk about people, things and places which we don't name.

everybody - everything

We use (everything) and (everybody) to talk about all people or things in the positive and interrogative sentences.



(Positive – Questions) تُستخدم هاتان الكلمتان في الجُمَل المثبتة أو الاستفهامية

- Everybody goes to the sports center on Thursday night.
- You can buy everything you need there!
- What did everybody do yesterday?
- Is everything OK?

somebody - something

We use (something) and (somebody) to talk about things or people in general / places or things which we like, in the positive sentences.



(Positive) تُستخدم هاتان الكلمتان في الجُمَل المثبتة.

- Somebody first took me to the Khan El-Khalili market when I was six.
- I bought something there last week.

anybody - anything

We use (anything) and (anybody) to talk about things or people in general / places or things which we like, in questions and negative sentences.



(Negative – Interrogative) تُستخدم هاتان الكلمتان في الجُمَل المنفية أو الاستفهامية.

- We don't usually meet anybody when we go there.
- Don't eat anything before you go there.
- Can you see anybody in the park?
- Did you find anything there you could buy?



✦ nobody - nothing

 We use (nothing) and (nobody) to talk about no / many things or people in general, in the positive sentences.

 تُستخدم هاتان الكلمتان في الجُمل المثبتة (Positive)

- I found nobody there to help me.
- There is nothing there I don't like

Note the following: لاحظ الآتي:

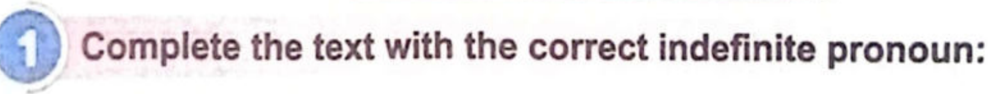
- I don't have anything to do today. = I have nothing to do today.
- There isn't anything in the box. = There is nothing in the box.

 لاحظ أن كل الضمائر السابقة تُعامل معاملة المفرد

- There is something wrong with this television set.
- Nobody knows what's going to happen.
- Somebody wants to see you, dad.
- Everybody here is welcomed.
- Is there anything I can do?

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Complete the text with the correct indefinite pronoun:



something - Nobody - everything - anything - Everybody

Hi, I'm Nesma. I love going to the park on the weekend. I meet my friends there, and we play games. It's a beautiful place, and ❶ everything in the park is clean. ❷ .... leaves garbage or drops litter. There's always ❸ .... to see or do. ❹ .... in my family loves the park, too. Sometimes my mom and I play with my little sister Dalia, and my dad plays football with my brother Waleed.



2 Complete the dialogue with these words:

anybody – anything – everybody – everything – something

Aya : Look at this new bakery, Mom. Is there ❶ .... you want, Injy?

Injy : Yes, there is, and there isn't ❷ .... inside. Can we quickly buy some cakes before people arrive, Mom?

Mom : No! I bought ❸ .... we need in the market this morning.

Aya : But ❹ .... says the cakes are really good here!

Mom : Not today, girls, but I'll buy you ❺ .... next time we're out shopping.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I'm hungry. Is there (anything - everything - nothing) to eat?
2. There is (everything - somebody - nobody) at the door. I think it is your friend.
3. Hana is really funny and (nobody - anybody - everybody) likes her.
4. That test was very difficult. Did (somebody - anybody - nobody) do well in it?
5. (Everything - Everybody - Anything) in this shop is made from recycled plastic.
6. There is (nothing - everything - something) on the table for you. It's a present from your grandpa!
7. I know (anybody - anyone - somebody) in secondary school.
8. I always eat (something - everything - everybody) for breakfast.
9. There isn't (something - anything - nothing) in my school bag.

10. (Somebody - Everybody - Nobody) helps me with my homework. I do it with no help.
11. (Nobody - Everybody - Anybody) in my family loves summer vacation. It's fun.
12. There was (nothing - anything - everything) interesting on TV last night.
13. I didn't know (nobody - somebody - anybody) on my first day at school.
14. I love (something - everything - anything) about my town.
15. Somebody (am - is - are) at the door. Can anybody open the door?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. at - learns - Everybody - about - the planetarium - the stars.

▶ ....

2. Everything - museum - is - at - and important - the - old.

▶ ....

3. your - What's - place - favorite?

▶ .... ?

4. are - cakes - These - big - very.

▶ ....

5. house - My - near - is - beach - the.

▶ ....

6. is - There - somebody - the - at - door.

▶ ....



Lesson 3 Amazing buildings

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


statues تماثيل


artifacts آثار (قِطع أثرية)


temple معبد


arches أقواس




environment بيئة


tower برج



roof سطح


steel حديد صلب


modern عصري (حديث)


unusual غير اعتيادي - غير نمطي


made from مصنوع من


glass windows نوافذ زجاجية

Famous Buildings:

Sydney Opera House, Australia دار أوبرا سيدني، أستراليا
Burj Khalifa, Dubai برج خليفة، دبي
Iconic Tower, New Administrative Capital of Egypt البرج الأيقوني، العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة لمصر
The Egyptian Museum, Cairo, Egypt المتحف المصري، القاهرة، مصر
The Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy برج بيزا المائل، إيطاليا
The Karnak Temple, Luxor, Egypt معبد الكرنك، الأقصر، مصر
The Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain متحف غوغنهايم، بلباو، إسبانيا



Activity Book

Africa	أفريقيا	columns	أعمدة
Aldar Headquarters building	مبنى مقر الدار (أبو ظبي)	seats	مقاعد
performance	أداء - عرض	thick walls	جدران سميكة
corner	رُكن	ruins (n)	أطلال - أنقاض - بقايا

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
correct	يُصَحِّح	corrected	corrected
look like	يُشبه - يبدو مثل	looked like	looked like
describe	يصِف	described	described
design	يُصَمِّم	designed	designed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
know	يعرِف	knew	known

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

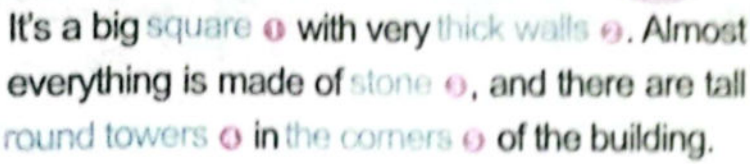
The Grand Egyptian Museum in Cairo will be one of the world's largest museums. It will have thousands of important artifacts from Ancient Egypt, including about 5,000 from Tutankhamun.

سيكون المتحف المصري الكبير في القاهرة أحد أكبر المتاحف في العالم. وسيكون فيه آلاف القِطَع الأثرية الهامة من مصر القديمة، منها حوالي 5 آلاف قطعة لتوت عنخ آمون.





The Citadel of Qaitbay قلعة قايتباي



It's a big square (1) with very thick walls (2). Almost everything is made of stone (3), and there are tall round towers (4) in the corners (5) of the building. It's a fort (6), and it was built to protect the city. Nobody could go in it when the doors were closed!

The Al Dar Headquarters مقر الدار

Nothing is straight (7) in this building! It is made of glass (8) and steel (9). It's modern (10), so it doesn't have any towers, and there aren't any columns (11). It's an unusual building (12).

1. مربع
2. حوائط سميكة
3. حجارة
4. أبراج مستديرة
5. زوايا
6. حصن
7. مستقيم
8. الزجاج
9. الحديد
10. حديث - عصري
11. أعمدة
12. مبنى غير نمطي
13. مقاعد
14. مسرحيات
15. أثر - أطلال مبنى
16. تماثيل

The Roman amphitheater in Alexandria المدرج الروماني بالإسكندرية

It's a big building made of stone. There are seats (13) where everybody used to sit and watch plays (14). There are some tall columns. It's a ruin (15), but it's a beautiful building.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy برج بيزا المائل، إيطاليا

This building has lots of arches. There's something unusual about this tower!

The Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain متحف غوغنهايم، بلباو، إسبانيا

This modern building is made of steel. Nothing in it is straight!

Karnak Temple, Luxor, Egypt معبد الكرنك، الأقصر، مصر



The old buildings here are made of stone. There isn't anything made from glass. Everyone feels very small when they see the statues (16) here.



The Egyptian Museum, Cairo, Egypt — المتحف المصري، القاهرة، مصر

Everything inside this building is very old and important (17).




Burj Khalifa, Dubai, United Arab Emirates — برج خليفة، دبي

This building is made of concrete (18) and has lots of glass windows.

(17) قديم ومهم
(18) الخرسانة
(19) سطح
(20) أشرعة القوارب

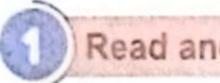
Sydney Opera House, Sydney, Australia — دار أوبرا سيدني، أستراليا

The roof (19) of this building looks like the sails of boats (20).



Exercises on Lesson 3

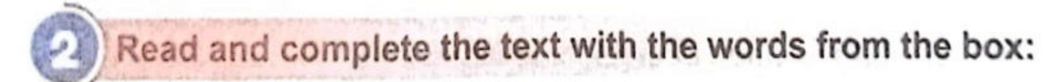




1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

fort – museum – towers – stone – walls

The Citadel of Qaitbay is a big square with very thick (1) .... Almost everything is made of (2) ...., and there are tall round (3) .... in the corners of the building. It's a (4) ...., and it was built to protect the city. Nobody could go in it when the doors were closed!



2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

beautiful – learning – the most – to build – to learn – will be

People around the world love going to museums (1) .... about the past and to see interesting artifacts. The Grand Egyptian Museum in Giza (2) .... one of (3) .... important museums in the world. Architects have used steel and glass (4) .... a (5) .... building for Egypt's most important Egyptian artifacts.



3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. can - see - you - in - the photo - What?

▶ .... ?

2. Khalifa - Burj - lots of - has - windows - glass.

▶ ....

3. This - has - building - lots - arches - of.

▶ ....

4. designed - He - the building - a boat - to look - like.

▶ ....

5. is - This - building - modern - made of - steel.

▶ ....

6. tower - This - is - unusual.

▶ ....

4 Write an email to a friend who is visiting your city or village in your notebook:

▶ Ask him what he likes doing, and say what you want to do with him.

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....
.... ,
....
....
....
....
.................,
....

Lesson 4 Why we do things



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



shopping mall
مول تجاري



clothes store
متجر ملابس



shoe store
متجر أحذية



rooftop garden
حديقة على السطح



fountain
نافورة



movie theater
دار سينما - دار عرض أفلام



architects
مهندسون معماريون



designs (n)
تصميمات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

open (adj)	مفتوح	nature	طبيعة
plans (n)	خُطط	environment	بيئة
outside	في الخارج	great news	أخبار رائعة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
open	يفتح - يَفتتِح - يُفتتح	opened	opened
plant	يزرع	planted	planted
decide	يُقرر	decided	decided

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
find	يجد	found	found
build	يبني	built	built
grow	يزرع	grew	grown
keep	يحافظ على - يحتفظ بـ	kept	kept

The shopping mall مركز التسوق

Grandma : Do you like my new house, Nagwa?

Nagwa : Yes, but it's very big! I can't find Dad.

Grandma : He's in the living room!

Nagwa : Oh, yes! What are you doing, Dad?

Dad : I'm looking at these designs for the new shopping mall ❶. I'm meeting the architects ❷ to decide on ❸ the plans ❹ tomorrow.

Nagwa : That sounds exciting. What will be in the mall?

Dad : There'll be stores selling everything - clothes stores, shoe stores, and things for the home.

Nagwa : Great, I love shopping! Can I go there to buy some new clothes?

Dad : You can when it's open ❺! It will take about a year to build.

Nagwa : That's a long time. Will there be anything for my friends to do there?

Dad : Yes, there'll also be lots of cafés with tables and chairs outside.

Nagwa : That's nice! Will it be too hot, though?

Dad : No, we're planting lots of plants there to keep people cool. It will look nice, and it will be good for the environment, too.

Nagwa : Yes, lots of new buildings have plants growing in them - or on the roof. People make rooftop gardens ❻ to get more nature into our cities. Is there anything else for my friends?

Dad : Yes, there's a movie theater ❼ there, and a big fountain ❽ to sit next to.

Nagwa : I can't wait to see it, Dad! Everybody will love it.

❶ مركز التسوق
❷ المهندسين المعماريين
❸ يقرر
❹ خطط
❺ يتم افتتاحه
❻ حدائق السطح
❼ دار سينما
❽ نافورة

Grammar Study

to لكي + infinitive

to لكي ▶▶▶ stem verb (المصدر)

We use (to) to express purpose and to answer the questions beginning with (why):

تُستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض، وتُستخدم أيضًا للإجابة على السؤال البادئ بـ (Why)

- Why do you go to school?
  - To learn.
- I go to bed early to get up early.
- She bought a piece of cloth to make a new dress.

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Complete the dialogue with these words:

rooftop - theater - designs - stores - shopping

Nagwa : What are you doing, Dad?

Dad : I'm looking at these ① .... for the new shopping mall.

Nagwa : That sounds exciting. What will be in the mall?

Dad : There'll be ② .... selling everything – clothes stores, shoe stores, and things for the home.

Nagwa : Great, I love ③ .... ! Will it be too hot?

Dad : No, we're planting lots of plants there to keep people cool. It wi be good for the environment.

Nagwa : Yes, people make ④ .... gardens to get more natur into our cities. I can't wait to see it, Dad!

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. Builders use steel and glass (make - to make - to making) buildings loo modern.
2. I like going to movie theatres (to watch - watching - watch) new movies.
3. People go to shopping malls to (buy - to buying - to buy) new clothes.

4. Designers use plants and fountains (to - because - but) help keep the building cool.
5. I'm going to phone my cousin (to asking - ask - to ask) him to come to our house.
6. I go to the club to (meeting - to meet - meet) friends.
7. In the future, architects will design houses (to be - be - being) cool in hot temperatures.
8. The Citadel of Qaitbay was built (so - because - to) protect the city of Alexandria.
9. We're visiting Alexandria to (learn - learning - to learn) about the past.
10. We visited the ancient ruins (see - to see - seeing) the harbor and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina.
11. Builders use stone, glass and steel (to make - to making - make) modern buildings.
12. People should plant more trees in cities to (keeping - to keep - keep) the streets cool.

3 **Read the text. Circle T (True) or F (False). Correct the false sentences:** Activity Book

Hi Talia. I've got some great news! We will soon have a new shopping mall in our city, and I'm very excited! We need a new shopping mall.
The shopping mall will have something for everyone! There'll be different stores where you can buy everything you want. We can meet there to go shopping. There'll be restaurants and cafés, too. So, it'll be a fun place to eat. I hope my mom and dad take us there to have lunch. And there'll also be a movie theater. I can't wait to go.
It'll be a great place to meet friends. Would you like to meet me there?
It'll be a nice place to visit because there's going to be an amazing rooftop garden! There will be lots of trees and plants inside. The plants will make it cool, so I think lots of people will want to go there to sit and relax. I think it will be beautiful, too. I can't wait for the new shopping mall to open!

1. There will soon be a new swimming pool in the city. T/F

   ▶ There will soon be a new shopping mall in the city.



2. The mall will have lots of different stores. T/ F

▶ ....

3. There won't be any places where people can go to have something to eat. T/ F

▶ ....

4. Some people will go there to watch movies. T/ F

▶ ....

5. There will be trees and plants inside. T/ F

▶ ....

6. The mall will be hot inside. T/ F

▶ ....

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. you - Do - like - new - my - house?

▶ .... ?

2. am - I - looking - the - at - designs.

▶ ....

3. I - Can - buy - new - some - clothes?

▶ .... ?

4. are - Plants - for - good - environment - the.

▶ ....

5. is - Who - Dad - tomorrow - meeting?

▶ .... ?

6. will - When - the - mall - new - open?

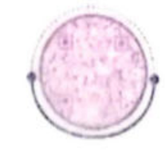
▶ .... ?

7. going - I'm - to - my - phone - cousin.

▶ ....

8. do - Why - people - the - go - beach - to?

▶ .... ?



Lesson 5 A visit to the desert

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


desert
صحراء


lake
بحيرة


oasis
واحة


fossils
حفريات


date palms
نخيل البلح


sand dunes
كثبان رملية


bushes
شُجَيْرَات


path
مسار - طريق - درب


curved
مُنْحَنٍ


straight lines
خطوط مستقيمة


whale
حوت


bucket
دلو - جردل

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

round	دائري - مستدير	garlic	ثوم
bright	لامع - ساطع	onions	بصل
fantastic	رائع	spices	بهارات - توابل
green grass	عُشب أخضر	fresh tomatoes	طماطم طازجة
silver fish	سمك فضي	fishing boat	قارب صيد

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

dry	جاف	swimming past	يسبح مارًا من أمامه
lucky	محظوظ	a long way from	بعيد جدًا عن
imagine	يتخيل	strange shapes	أشكال غريبة

Activity Book

huge	ضخم	shark	سمكة قرش
objects	أشياء	crocodiles	تماسيح
shells	صدف - أصداف - قشور	area	منطقة
The Wadi Hitan Fossil and Climate Change Museum	متحف الحفريات وتغيُّر المناخ بوادي الحيتان	coast	ساحل

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
walk	يمشي	walked	walked
pull	يسحب	pulled	pulled
cook	يطهو	cooked	cooked
look	ينظر	looked	looked
stop	يتوقف	stopped	stopped
smile	يبتسم	smiled	smiled
imagine	يتخيل	imagined	imagined

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
know	يعرف	knew	known
stand	يقف	stood	stood

Present		Past	PP
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
drive	يقود (مَركَبة)	drove	driven
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
catch	يصطاد - يمسك	caught	caught
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
get out	يخرج	got out	got out

Read and learn

A whale in the desert! حوت في الصحراء !



Younis was walking through the date palms ❶ near his home. It was hot and the sun was a bright ❷ yellow circle in the sky. Tall green grass and bushes ❸ grew next to the path to the lake. Younis saw his grandpa pulling his fishing boat out of the water.

"Hello, Grandpa!" he said. "Did you catch anything today?"

"Yes, I did!" Grandpa showed Younis a bucket ❹ of thin silver fish.

"Fantastic," said Younis. "We can have fish for dinner."

"We can cook them with onions, garlic, and spices," said Grandpa.

"Mom has fresh tomatoes, too," said Younis.

❶ أشجار نخيل البلح
❷ ساطعة
❸ شُجيرات
❹ دلو

"We can grow many things in the oasis, can't we? And we're lucky to have fresh fish, when we're a long way from the sea," said Grandpa.

"I'd love to live by the sea!" said Younis. "I'd go swimming every day."



"Did you know that there used to be a sea where we're standing now?" Younis looked at the sand dunes ❺. "Here? But we're a long way from the sea, Grandpa." Grandpa smiled. "Tomorrow, I'll take you into the desert and show you something so you'll understand."

The next day, Grandpa drove Younis through the desert. Younis looked at the sand under the blue sky. There was no water here. "Grandpa is wrong!" he thought.

After some time, Grandpa stopped. They got out and walked for a short time. Soon, they saw strange shapes ❻. There were hard white shapes in the sand. Some were straight lines ❼, some were round, and some were curved ❽.

❺ كثبان رملية
❻ أشكال غريبة
❼ خطوط مستقيمة
❽ منحنية
❾ حفريات حوت

"Can you see what they are, Younis?" Grandpa asked.

"They look like big fish!" said Younis.

"You're almost right. These are whale fossils ❾. Where do whales live?"

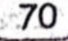
"In the sea!" said Younis.

"That's right. Forty million years ago, everything here was sea. Imagine that!"

Younis closed his eyes and imagined being under the water. He thought about fish all around him, and a big whale swimming past.

"Wow, Grandpa. I never thought I would see whales in the dry yellow desert!" he said.








Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

lake – palms – boat – bushes – fish

Younis was walking through the date ❶ .... near his home. It was hot and the sun was a bright yellow circle in the sky. Tall green grass and ❷ .... grew next to the path to the ❸ .... Younis saw his grandpa pulling his fishing ❹ .... out of the water. He ran towards his boat to see the fish his grandpa caught. He was very happy with the fish.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:



The Wadi Hitan Fossil and Climate Change Museum is a beautiful curved building in the desert near Fayoum. The museum looks like the large rocks in the desert. The museum was built in Wadi Hitan because of the amazing whale fossils that people found in the desert. Inside the museum is the largest complete whale fossil in the world. It is 37 million years old and 18 meters long. There are shark and crocodile fossils here, too. People come here to find out about a big change in the area. This area used to be the sea. Whales and sharks used to swim here millions of years ago, but now the water is gone, the area is a desert.

1. What kind of building is the Wadi Hitan Fossil and Climate Change Museum?
   ▶ ....
2. What does the museum look like?
   ▶ ....
3. What huge fossil is in the museum?
   ▶ ....

4. How old is it?

▶ .

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. sun - The - was - bright - the sky - in.

▶ .

2. We - have - can - dinner - for - fish.

▶ .

3. can grow - We - things - many - the oasis - in.

▶ .

4. love - to live - the - by - sea - I'd.

▶ .

5. looked - Younis - at - sand - the - dunes.

▶ .

6. What - see - do - in - you - the desert?

▶ ?

4 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"The desert"

Ideas to help you: *desert - oasis - date palms - bushes - sand dunes - hot - dry*

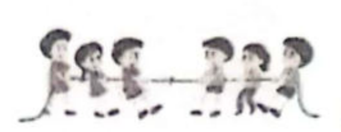






Lesson 6 Writing a description

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

			
description وصف	**school competition** مسابقة مدرسية	**prizes** جوائز	**on vacation** في عُطلة (إجازة)

			
Ras Muhammed National Park حديقة رأس محمد الوطنية	**sea plants** نباتات بحرية	**snorkeling** الغوص قريبًا من سطح الماء	**snorkel** أنبوب التنفس للغطس

			
masks أقنعة	**boat trip** رحلة بالقارب	**felt sick** شعر بالتعب	**competition entry** اشتراك في مسابقة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

clean warm water	ماء دافئ نظيف	**national park**	حديقة وطنية
bright colorful fish	أسماك مُلَوَّنة بألوان زاهية	**around us**	حَولنا
photos	صور	**features**	خصائص - سمات
knee	رُكبة	**mistakes**	أخطاء

Activity Book

fruit	فاكهة	old truck	شاحنة قديمة
yogurt	زبادي	figs	تين
honey	عسل	Sayadeya	أكلة سمك صيادية
dessert	تحلية - الحلو بعد الأكل	fishing boat	قارب صيد

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

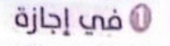
Present		Past	PP
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	enjoyed
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	breathed
try	يحاول	tried	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
see	يرى	saw	seen

School Competition مسابقة مدرسية

We went to Sharm El-Sheikh on vacation ❶. It was a lot of fun! On the last day, we got a boat to visit Ras Muhammed National Park ❷. I liked the boat trip, but my little brother Adam felt sick. He had to sit on Mom's knee! When we got to the national park, we tried snorkeling ❸. It was amazing! We wore masks ❹ over our faces and used a snorkel ❺ to breathe under water.



❶ في إجازة
❷ حديقة رأس محمد الوطنية
❸ الغوص قريبًا من سطح الماء
❹ أقنعة
❺ أنبوب التنفُّس للغطس

We loved swimming in the clear warm water. We saw bright colorful fish swimming quickly around us, and some beautiful, tall sea plants, too.

Amira, aged 11



How to make a description: كيف تُقدّم وصفًا

When you write a description, think about what you saw, what you did, and how you felt. Always use adjectives, adverbs and exclamation points to make your writing more interesting. Using a photo or a picture is very important. When you have finished, check your work carefully. Can you improve anything?

عندما تكتب وصفًا، فكّر في الذي رأيته، وما قمت به، وما كان شعورك حينئذ. لكي تجعل كتابتك أكثر تشويقًا وامتاعًا؛ استخدم دائمًا صفات لتصف بها الأسماء وظروف لتصف بها الأفعال وأيضًا علامات تعجب. استخدامك لصورة عن الموضوع الذي تتحدث عنه مهم جدًا. عندما تنتهي، راجع كل ما كتبت بعناية. هل بإمكانك تعديل أو تحسين أيٍّ مما كتبته؟

Exercises on Lesson 6





1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

trip – masks – snorkel – vacation – boat

We went to Sharm El-Sheikh on vacation. It was a lot of fun! On the last day, we got a ❶ .... to visit Ras Muhammed National Park. I liked the boat ❷ ...., but my little brother Adam felt sick. He had to sit on Mom's knee! When we got to the national park, we tried snorkeling. It was amazing! We wore ❸ .... over our faces and used a ❹ .... to breathe under water.



2 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

description – National Park – bright – vacation – snorkeling

Manal : Hi Amira. Where were you last month?

Amira : Hi Manal. We went to Sharm El-Sheikh on ❶

Manal : Did you enjoy your time there?

Amira : Oh, yes. It was a lot of fun!

Manal : Did you visit Ras Muhammed ❷ .... ?

Amira : Of course. On the last day, we got a boat to visit Ras Muhammed National Park.

Manal : Did you try ❸ .... ?

Amira : Yes. It was amazing! We wore masks over our faces and use a snorkel to breathe under water.

Manal : What did you see under water?

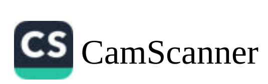
Amira : We saw ❹ .... colorful fish swimming quickly around us, and some beautiful, tall sea plants, too!

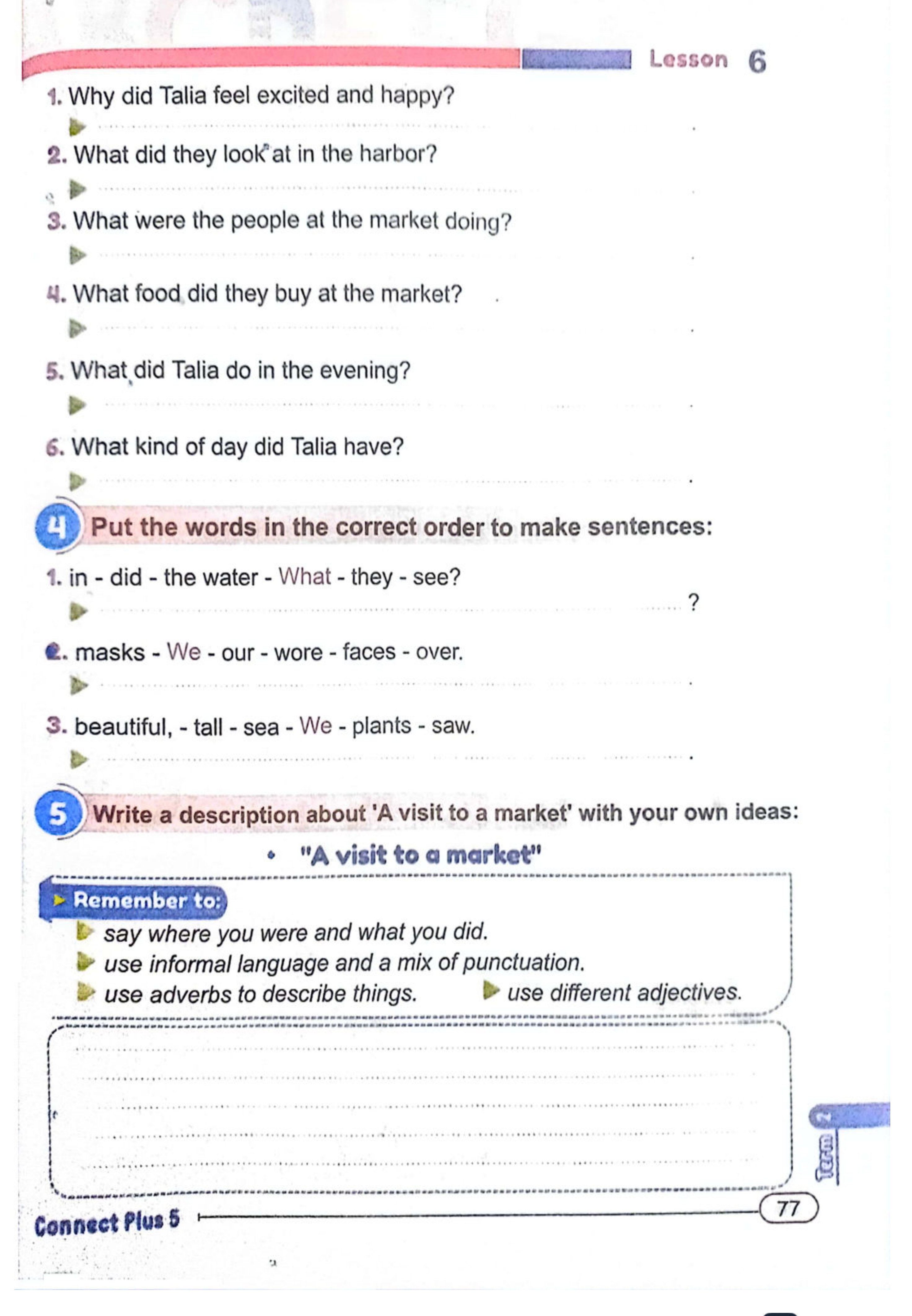
3 Read the text and answer the questions:



Hi! My name is Talia. It was the first day of my vacation. I felt so happy and excited! Everybody got up early, and we ate fruit and yogurt with honey for breakfast. Then we walked to the harbor in Hurghada and looked at the pretty blue fishing boats. I saw a man in an old truck. He was selling ice to the men in the fishing boats. After that, we quickly walked to the fish market because it was getting late. Mom wanted to buy some fresh fish to cook for dinner.

It was a colorful market, and people were talking loudly. It was very exciting! We bought four big gray fish and some fresh figs. I really love figs! They're my favorite fruits. Then we went back to Grandma's house, where we were staying. In the evening, I helped Mom make Sayadeya for dinner with the fish from the market. And then we had figs and ice cream for dessert. It's my favorite! It was a great day!





1. Why did Talia feel excited and happy?
▶ ....
2. What did they look at in the harbor?
▶ ....
3. What were the people at the market doing?
▶ ....
4. What food did they buy at the market?
▶ ....
5. What did Talia do in the evening?
▶ ....
6. What kind of day did Talia have?
▶ ....

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

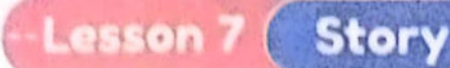
1. in - did - the water - What - they - see?
▶ .... ?
2. masks - We - our - wore - faces - over.
▶ ....
3. beautiful, - tall - sea - We - plants - saw.
▶ ....

5 Write a description about 'A visit to a market' with your own ideas:

• **"A visit to a market"**

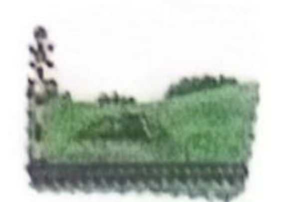
Remember to:
- *say where you were and what you did.*
- *use informal language and a mix of punctuation.*
- *use adverbs to describe things.*
- *use different adjectives.*

....
....
....
....
....





Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



railway
سكة حديد



station
محطة



street lights
أضواء (إنارة) الشوارع



expensive
غالي



dark
مُظلم



another country
دولة أخرى



countryside
الريف



fields
حقول



frightened
خائف



surprised
مندهش



glad
مسرور - سعيد



loudly
بصوتٍ عالٍ



flag
عَلَم



sweater
بلوفر



hit
يصدم - يصطدم



wave
يُلَوِّح بيده



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

England	إنجلترا	sunny	مشمس
driver	سائق	windy	عاصف
fox	ثعلب	noise	ضوضاء

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

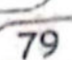
Present		Past	PP
visit	يزور	visited	visited
pass	يَمُر	passed	passed
ask	يسأل	asked	asked
wave	يُلوِّح بيده	waved	waved
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
arrive	يَصِل	arrived	arrived
surprise	يُفاجئ	surprised	surprised

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

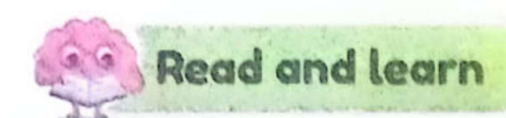
Present		Past	PP
leave	يترك - يغادر	left	left
say	يقول	said	said
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hit	يصدم - يصطدم	hit	hit
run	يجري	ran	run
fall	يسقط	fell	fallen

Vocabulary Study

loudly	: with a lot of noise
wave	: move your hand, or something in your hand, up and down
glad	: happy about something
frightened	: feeling afraid because you think something bad will happen
hit	: go into something quickly or hard
surprised	: the feeling you have when you do not expect something







Read and learn

The Railway Children, by E. Nesbit

Roberta, Phyllis, and Peter lived in a large house in London, England. One day, their father had to leave them to work in another country ❶.

"This house is too expensive for us. While Father is away ❷, we must leave London and move to a smaller house in the countryside ❸," said their mother.

Their new house was near a railway ❹. They arrived in the night and walked to the house from the station.

"Why is it so dark?" said Roberta. At night in London, there were always lots of bright colorful lights.

"There are no street lights ❺ in the countryside," said their mother.

"And why is it so quiet?" asked Peter. In London, everybody walked quickly and talked loudly ❻.

"There are not many people in the countryside," said their mother.

That night, the children did not sleep. It was quiet, but they could hear animals calling in the night.

"I'm frightened ❼," said Phyllis. "I don't like it here."

Everything looked very different in the morning. The house was small, but its rooms were sunny, and from their bedroom window, they could see beautiful green trees and fields.

Every day, trains passed up and down the railway near their house. The children loved watching the trains. When they waved ❽ to the people on the train, they usually waved back to them.

One day, the children were walking near the railway. It was a very windy ❾ day and Peter was very surprised ❿ when he saw a big old tree. It was moving!

"Look!" he said. "The tree is falling on to the railway!"

1. دولة أخرى
2. مسافر
3. في الريف
4. خط سكة حديد
5. أضواء الشوارع
6. بصوت عال
7. خائف
8. لوّح بيده
9. عاصف
10. متفاجئة



"What can we do?" said Phyllis. "A train will hit ① it!"

"A train will be here soon," said Roberta. "Peter, your sweater is red. Take it off." "Why?" he asked.

"We can make a flag with it. A red flag means stop!"

They ran back along the railway to a hill ②. When the train came, they waved the sweater to stop it!

The train was very fast, but the driver saw the red sweater and quickly stopped the train before it hit the tree.

"Thank you, children!" the driver said. "You helped everybody on this train. You did the right thing!"

That night, they heard animals calling again in the dark.

"Are you still frightened of the countryside, Phyllis?" her mother asked.

"No, I know it is just a fox," said Phyllis.

"I didn't know what it was when we first arrived here."

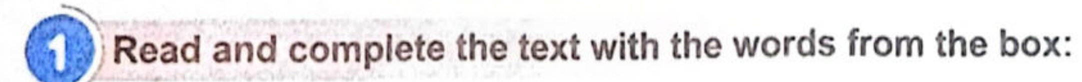
"I like living here," said Peter.

"I'll be glad ③ when we go back to London," said Roberta, "but I understand life in the countryside now. It's a good place to live."

① يصطدم
② تل
③ مسرور



Exercises on Lesson 



1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

railway – house – country – countryside – parking

Roberta, Phyllis, and Peter lived in a large ① .... in London, England. One day, their father had to leave them to work in another ② .... Then, they left London and move to a smaller house in the ③ .... Their new house was near a house. They arrived on a train and walked to the ④ .... from the station.



2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. They - in - large - a - house - lived.

▶ ....

2. moved to - We - house - a smaller - England - in.

▶ ....

3. children - The - loved - the - watching - trains.

▶ ....

4. ran - They - back - the - along - railway.

▶ ....

3 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"Living in the countryside"

Ideas to help you: *quiet - healthy - trees - fields - people*

....

....

....

....

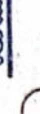
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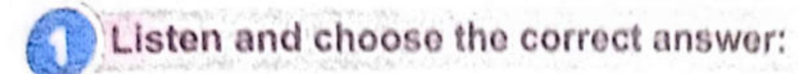
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Unit 6 Test 2

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (184) آخر الكتاب.

1. Nesma was in Alexandria last (May - June - July - August).
2. Nesma went to the (citadel - museum - library - aquarium).
3. She liked seeing (sea - forest - jungle - desert) animals.
4. She learned a lot about fish in the Mediterranean (Nile - Pole - Lake - Sea).

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words in the box: (4Ms)

environment – stores – movie theater – fountain – architects

Nagwa : What are you doing, Dad?

Dad : I'm looking at these designs for the new shopping mall. I'm meeting the ❶ .... to decide on the plans tomorrow.

Nagwa : That sounds exciting. What will be in the mall?

Dad : There'll be ❷ .... selling everything - clothes stores, shoe stores, and things for the home.

Nagwa : That's nice! Will it be too hot, though?

Dad : No, we're planting lots of plants there to keep people cool. It will look nice, and it will be good for the ❸ .... , too.

Nagwa : Yes, lots of new buildings have plants growing in them - or on the roof. People make rooftop gardens to get more nature into our cities. Is there anything else for my friends?

Dad : Yes, there's a .... there, and a big fountain to sit next to.

Nagwa : I can't wait to see it, Dad! Everybody will love it.

3 Read the following text and then answer the questions below: (5M

El Fayoum is a town near the desert. It is in a big oasis. We can go there by car, by bus or by train. There are many fields with canals, and farmers grow many things there. North of the town, there is a big lake. It's Lake Qarun. The town is famous for its big waterwheels. Many people like to visit El Fayoum on holidays.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. El Fayoum is near the (fields - lakes - desert - frosts).
2. The town is famous for its big (oasis - rivers - waterwheels - deserts).
3. Many people like to visit El Fayoum on (holiday - business - winter Friday).

B Answer these questions:

3. How do people go to El Fayoum? ▶ ....
4. Where's Lake Qarun? ▶ ....

The Reader The Bedouin Tribes of the Desert

4 A- Read and write T (True) or F (False): (4M

1. Bedouins move to different places at different times of year because of their jobs. (
2. Bedouin people have learned how to live in a cold place. (
3. Bedouins are very hospitable people. (
4. Goat meat is made in a pot with vegetables. (

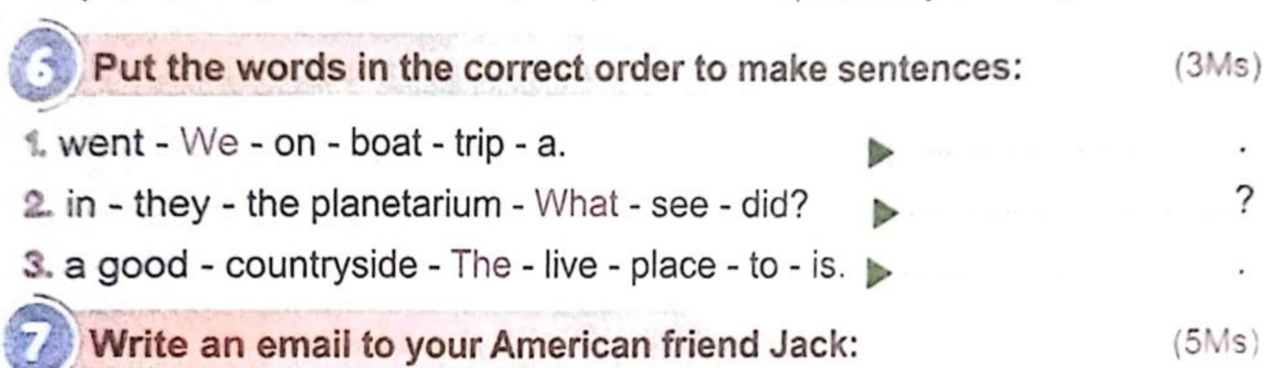
B Complete the following sentences:

5. Bedouin know how and where to dig ....
6. The Bedouin .... are the oldest group of people in the deserts of North Africa and the Middle East.



5 Choose the correct answer: (3Ms)

1. I can't see (something - nothing - anything - everything) in the fridge to eat.
2. Builders use steel and glass to (makes - made - make - making) buildings look modern.
3. Is (everybody - somebody - nobody - someone) ready to go out?
4. There is (everything - anything - something - nothing) to do that night. It's better to go to bed.
5. Amira went to the market (buying - to buy - buys - buy) fruit and vegetables.
6. (Everybody - Anyone - Anybody - Someone) took my book by mistake.



6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms)

1. went - We - on - boat - trip - a. ▶ ....
2. in - they - the planetarium - What - see - did? ▶ .... ?
3. a good - countryside - The - live - place - to - is. ▶ ....

7 Write an email to your American friend Jack: (5Ms)

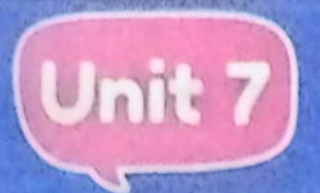
Tell him about the famous places and the monuments in your country, Egypt. Tell him why tourists come to visit Egypt. Your email address is fady@school.com. Your friend's email address is jack@gmail.com.

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....
.... ,
....
....
....
....
................,
....

Term 2

CamScanner

Theme (4)
I'm a responsible person



Good advice
النصيحة الجيدة

In this unit I will ....

- learn words for talking about sleep.
- understand a story about the moon.
- give advice about how to sleep well.
- learn about the best times to do things.
- do a healthy habits quiz.
- use *if* to give advice.
- understand the tides and how they can affect us.
- learn about how to be careful in hot weather.
- write an information leaflet about how to stay cool and safe.
- understand a story about King Canute and the tides.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**Words related to sleep:** body clock, bright, darkness, full moon, moonlight, sleepy, wide awake **Words related to tides:** Earth, gravity, high/low tides, moon **Words from stories:** bottom, disobey, edge, fair, intelligent, main effect, obey, officer, shout, throne
Language	- If you don't sleep well, you feel bad during the day. - When you go to bed, you shouldn't have your electronic devices with you. - It's too early to go in the water. - I wasn't patient enough to listen to your advice.
Reading	- A story about a child who cannot sleep; a health quiz; a play about safety in swimming pool; a story about a family rescued from a high tide; the story of K Canute
Writing	- Writing advice; organizing and writing a leaflet using *so that* to give a reason a explanation for something
Speaking	- Talking about sleep; giving advice and discussing healthy habits; acting a play giving reasons for something
Listening	- A discussion about the best times of day to do things; a play
Life skills	- **Problem solving:** writing safety leaflets - **Science appreciation:** understanding the tides
Values	- **Curiosity** - **Appreciation of science**
Issues and challenges	- **Environmental responsibility** - **Preventative health**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Science:** how the moon affects the tides



Lesson 1 Sleep

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


sleepy
يشعر بالنعاس


wide awake
مستيقظ تمامًا


body clock
الساعة البيولوجية للجسم


full moon
قمر مكتمل (بدر)


moonlight
ضوء القمر


darkness
الظلام (الظُلمة)


around the earth
حول الأرض


gravity
جاذبية


day time
النهار


unusual time
وقت غير معتاد


curtain
ستارة


by the sea
بالقرب من البحر

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

mainly	بشكل رئيسي - بصورة رئيسية - في الأساس	tonight	الليلة
half moon	نصف قمر	went to bed	ذهبَ للنوم - ذهبَ للفراش
one side of the moon	أحد جانبي القمر	within ten minutes	في غضون عشر دقائق
beautiful	جميلة	No problem.	لا يوجد مشكلة. - لا مشكلة.
tired	مُرهَق	going fishing	الذهاب للصيد
interesting	مثير للإعجاب - شيّق	go past	يمر من أمام
thick	سميك	outside	في الخارج



Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
start	يبدأ	started	started
affect	يُؤثّر	affected	affected
pull	يسحب	pulled	pulled
explain	يشرح	explained	explained
learn	يتعلم	learned (learnt)	learned (learnt)
change	يتغيّر - يُغيّر	changed	changed
close	يغلق	closed	closed
call "someone"	ينادي على - يتصل بـ	called	called
stop	يتوقف	stopped	stopped

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
put	يضع	put	put
light	ينير - يضيء	lit	lit
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	woken up - waked up
get up	ينهض - يستيقظ	got up	got up
fall	يقع - يسقط	fell	fallen
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
see	يرى	saw	seen
take	يأخذ	took	taken
shine	يلمع	shone - shined	shone - shined
get out	يخرج	got out	got out
know	يعرف	knew	known
come	يأتي	came	come
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
tell	يخبر	told	told
think	يفكر	thought	thought
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
say	يقول	said	said



Vocabulary Study

a full moon	:	the time of the month when we can see all of one side of the moon
moonlight	:	the light from the moon
body clock	:	something in your body that tells you when to sleep, wake up, and eat
darkness	:	when there is no light
bright	:	with a lot of light
be wide awake	:	feel like you can't or don't want to sleep
be sleepy	:	feel like you need to go to bed and sleep



Did you know? هل تعلم؟

We spend around one-third of our lives sleeping.

نحن نقضي حوالي ثلث عمرنا نائمين.



Read and learn



Marwan and the moon مروان والقمر

Marwan lives by the sea ①. One evening, he went to bed at the usual time, but he could not sleep. He heard his mom go past his bedroom door and said, "Mom, I can't sleep! I'm wide awake ②! I'm not sleepy ③ at all!"

Mom came in his room and looked outside the window. "I know why you can't sleep," she said. "We have a full moon ④ tonight. Look." Marwan got out of bed and looked at the moon. "It's very beautiful, isn't it?" he said. Mom said, "It is. Look how the moonlight ⑤ shines on the sea."

"But Mom," said Marwan, "why does the full moon stop me sleeping?"

① بالقرب من البحر
② مستيقظ تماما
③ لا أشعر بالنعاس
④ قمر مكتمل
⑤ ضوء القمر

"Well," said Mom, "it takes about 28 days for the moon to go around the Earth. When there is a full moon, we can see all of one side of the moon lit by the sun ❻. Some people think that a full moon changes our body clocks ❼. The moon's gravity ❽ could affect our sleep ❾, too."

"So, the moon's gravity is stopping me sleeping," said Marwan.

"Yes, but it's mainly ❿ because the full moon is very bright, so our body clocks think it's still day time ⓫."

"That's very interesting, Mom," said Marwan, "but I need to get up early to help Dad. We're going fishing. I'll be really tired if I can't get to sleep."

"No problem," said Mom, "I'm going to put this thick curtain ⓬ across the window."



As soon as Mom did this, the room was in darkness ⓭ and Marwan started to feel sleepy. Within ⓮ ten minutes, he fell asleep ⓯ and slept very well until morning.

❻ إضاءة بواسطة الشمس
❼ ساعات بيولوجية
❽ جاذبية القمر
❾ تؤثر على نومنا
❿ بشكل أساسي
⓫ بالنهار
⓬ ستارة سميكة
⓭ في ظلام (مُظلمة)
⓮ في غضون
⓯ دخل في النوم

Exercises on Lesson 

 **Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

light – clocks – moon – gravity – Earth

The moon takes about 28 days to go around the ❶ .... When there is a full ❷ .... , we can see all of one side of the moon lit by the sun. Some people think that a full moon changes our body ❸ .... The moon's ❹ .... could affect our sleep.



2 Complete the story summary with these words:



awake – body clocks – bright – darkness – full – mom – moon – moonlight – sleepy

Marwan couldn't get to sleep. He was wide ❶ .... He called his ❷ .... to help him sleep. She said his bedroom was too ❸ .... because of the ❹ .... moon. They looked at the ❺ .... on the sea and Mom explained how the full ❻ .... can affect our ❼ .... She closed the curtains and the room was in ❽ .... Marwan started to feel ❾ .... and he was soon asleep.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

darkness - body clock - wide awake - full - moonlight - sleepy - bright

1. Tamer felt .... , so he went to bed.
2. We couldn't see anything in the .... , so we used a flashlight.
3. Talia was .... at five o'clock in the morning!
4. The .... is shining on the water.
5. The sun is .... today so I'm wearing sunglasses.
6. Can you see the .... moon?
7. My .... thinks it's bedtime now!

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. lives - Marwan - sea - the - by.

▶ ....

2. at - went to - the usual - bed - time - Marwan.

▶ ....

3. A - changes - full moon - our - clocks - body.

▶ ....

4. the - Put - curtain - the - window - across.

▶ ....

5. fell - He - asleep - minutes - ten - within.

▶ ....

6. helps - What - you - get - to - sleep?

▶ .... ?

5 Write an email to tour friend Hazem:

Tell him about the importance of sleep and how it's important to have a healt[illegible] life. Tell him what you do before and after you sleep and how many hours yo[illegible] sleep per night. Your email address is amr@[illegible] and your friend's ema[illegible] address is hazem@gmail.com.

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....
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Lesson 2 Language

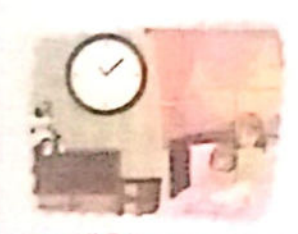
Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


sports coach
مدرب رياضي


advice - tip
نصيحة


late
وقت متأخر


tired
مُتعب - مُرهَق


bedtime
وقت النوم


difference
فَرق - اختلاف


have a bath
يأخذ حمام


have a shower
يأخذ دُش


muscle
عضلة


brain
مُخ


digest
يهضم


electronic devices
أجهزة إلكترونية

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

body	جسم	meal	وجبة
phones	هواتف	finally	أخيرًا
during the day	أثناء النهار	street lights	أضواء (إنارة) الشارع
relax	يسترخي	loud music	موسيقى صاخبة
scared of	خائف من	noise	ضوضاء
hungry	جوعان - جائع	do your best	تبذل قصارى جهدك
sleep well	ينام جيدًا	tablets	أجهزة لوحية - تابلت

Activity Book

football coach	مدرب كرة قدم	thirsty	عطشان
kick the ball	يركل الكرة	sleep easily	ينام بسهولة
close to	قريب من	give advice	يُقدّم نصيحة
warm milk	حليب دافئ	describe a fact	يصف حقيقة
headache	صداع	instructions	تعليمات
enough water	ماء كافٍ	children	أطفال

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
relax	يسترخي	relaxed	relaxed
need	يحتاج	needed	needed
kick	يركل	kicked	kicked
try	يحاول	tried	tried
study	يدرس	studied	studied

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
keep	يحتفظ - يُبقي	kept	kept
give	يعطي	gave	given
read	يقرأ	read	read

Read and learn

Pieces of advice for a better sleep نصائح من أجل نوم أفضل

Coach : Hi! Great to see everybody! I want to talk to you about something very important this morning: sleep ① Why do you think sleep is important?

Younis : So we don't feel tired during the day.

Coach : Yes! When you don't sleep well, you feel bad during the day. You can't study or do your best at sports. So here are some tips ② for how to sleep well. First, if you don't feel sleepy ③ at bedtime, have a shower or bath. This will help your body and muscles ④ to relax. Does anybody do this?

Fares : Not always, but I always have a shower in the morning.

Coach : Try changing this and you should see a difference ⑤. Tip number two: If you need to go to sleep soon, don't use phones or tablets close to bedtime ⑥. When you go to bed, you shouldn't have your electronic devices ⑦ with you.

Younis : Why, Coach?

Coach : Because your brain keeps working ⑧ hard, and it can't relax. Another tip: Don't eat a big meal close to bedtime. When you eat a big meal, your body has to work too hard to digest ⑨ the food. Does anyone here read books at bedtime?

Fares : Yes, I do!

Coach : Good. If you want to feel sleepy, read a good book at bedtime. Don't go to bed too late - around 10 pm is great. And finally, your bedroom should be dark when you sleep. If the street lights ⑩ are bright outside your room, make sure ⑪ you have good curtains. Also, don't listen to loud music in bed.

Younis : OK, thanks Coach!

① النوم
② النصائح
③ تشعر بالنعاس
④ عضلات
⑤ اختلاف
⑥ عندما تقترب من وقت النوم
⑦ أجهزة إلكترونية
⑧ يستمر في العمل
⑨ يهضم
⑩ أضواء الشارع
⑪ احرص على

Grammar Study

Giving Advice إسداء النصح

- There are so many ways to give advice. يمكن إسداء النصح بعدة طرق منها:
- We use the infinitive without to, to give the advice, for example:

استخدام الفعل في المصدر في بداية الجملة أو (Don't) ثم المصدر:

▶ Have a bath. ▶ Don't look at your phone.

- We can give advice by using (should - shouldn't).

يمكن إسداء النصح باستخدام (should - shouldn't) ويُتبعا بالمصدر.

▶ You should get up early.
▶ Your bedroom should be dark when you sleep.
▶ When you go to bed, you shouldn't have your electronic devices with you.
▶ We shouldn't eat too much sweet food.

- We can use the zero / first / second conditional to give advice and instructions.

يمكن استخدام الحالات الصفرية والأولى والثانية لوصف مشكلة أو إسداء النصح أو إعطاء تعليمات:

The Zero Conditional (If)

If + present simple	▶▶▶	present simple
If + مضارع بسيط	▶▶▶	مضارع بسيط

▶ If you don't sleep well, you feel bad during the day.

The First Conditional (If)

If + present simple	▶▶▶	future simple / (or imperative)
If + مضـــارع بسيط	▶▶▶	المستقبل البسيط + المصدر / (أو صيغة الأمر)

▶ If you go to bed early, you won't be late in the morning.
▶ Have a shower or bath if you don't feel sleepy at bedtime.
▶ If you need to go to sleep soon, don't use phones or tablets close to bedtime.

The Second Conditional (If)

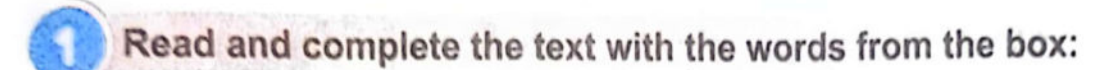
If + past simple	▶▶▶	*would ('d) + stem verb*
If + ماضي بسيط	▶▶▶	*would ('d)* + المصدر

▶ If I were you, I would drink a glass of milk every day.

▶ If I were you, I wouldn't waste my time.

Exercises on Lesson 2





1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

sleepy - shouldn't - should - bedtime - sleep

Here are some tips for how to ❶ .... well. First, if you don't feel ❷ .... at bedtime, have a shower or bath. This will help your body and muscles to relax. When you go to bed, you ❸ .... have your electronic devices with you. Don't eat a big meal close to bedtime. And finally, your bedroom ❹ .... be dark when you sleep.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

tablets - bedtime - tips - relax - brain

Coach : Hi! Great to see everybody! Why do you think sleep is important?

Younis : So we don't feel tired during the day.

Coach : Yes! Here are some ❶ .... for how to sleep well. First, if you don't feel sleepy at ❷ .... , have a shower or bath.

Fares : But I always have a shower in the morning.

Coach : Try changing this. Tip number two: If you need to go to sleep soon, don't use phones or ❸ .... close to bedtime.

Younis : Why, Coach?

Coach : Because your brain keeps working hard, and it can't ❹ ....

3 Choose the correct word in brackets:

1. (Tried - Try - Trying) changing this and you should see a difference.
2. (Do - Does - Don't) go to bed too late.
3. Don't (eat - eats - eating) a big meal close to bedtime.
4. You (can - should - shouldn't) listen to loud music in bed.
5. You (should - shouldn't - can't) drink a glass of milk every day.
6. We (can - should - shouldn't) play that video game again. It's scary.
7. They (should - shouldn't - can't) be happy. They won the competition.
8. She shouldn't (sit - sits - sitting) in the living room all day.
9. He should (helped - helps - help) with the housework.
10. I (will - would - wouldn't) be really tired if I can't get to sleep.
11. If you sleep well, you (felt - feel - are feeling) fresh during the day.
12. If she (eats - eat - doesn't eat) her breakfast, she will be hungry.
13. If you get up early, you (will - won't - would) miss the bus.
14. He will waste water if he always (has - have - will have) baths.
15. If mom (wakes - will wake - doesn't wake) me up, I will get up late.
16. If he eats his sandwiches, he (is - will be - won't be) hungry.
17. If I (am - have - were) you, I'd ask the teacher's advice.
18. If I had your telephone number, I (will - would - can't) phone you.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. do - Why - you - sleep is - important - think?

▶ ....?

2. listen to - music - loud - Don't - in - bed.

▶ ....

3. you - Do - read - at - bedtime - books?

▶ ....?

4. I - a shower - always - in - the morning - have.

▶ ....

5. go - too - Don't - to - late - bed.

▶ ....

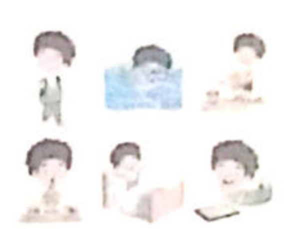


Lesson 3 When to do things

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



healthy habits عادات صحية



healthy balance توازن صحي



healthy food طعام صحي



sodas مشروبات غازية



exercise ممارسة الرياضة - تمرين



achieve يُحَقِّق - يُنْجِز - يُتِم



social time وقت للتواصل الاجتماعي



relationships علاقات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

candy	حلوى	strong	قوي
pieces of fruit	قطع فاكهة	feel better	يشعر بتحسُّن
outside world	العالم الخارجي	enough sleep	قسط كافٍ من النوم
heart	قلب	early	مبكرًا
interested in	مهتم بـ	put away	يضع بعيدًا
You can be your best.	يمكن أن تكون في أفضل حالاتك.	put together	نجمع ... سويًا - نجمع ... معًا

Term 2

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	enjoyed
walk	يمشي	walked	walked
remember	يتذكر	remembered	remembered
achieve	يحقق - ينجز	achieved	achieved

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
put together	نجمع ... معًا	put together	put together
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
spend "time"	يقضي (وقت)	spent	spent
find	يجد	found	found



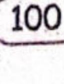
Read and learn

Healthy habits

Find a healthy balance ❶ of play and exercise, healthy food, water, social time ❷, and good sleep. When you put together ❸ all these things, you can be your best and achieve ❹ everything you want. Put your phone away when you can and enjoy the outside world with your family and friends. If you have healthy habits ❺, you feel strong, happy, and have good relationships ❻.



❶ تَوازُن صحي
❷ وقت للتواصل المجتمعي
❸ نجمع ... معًا
❹ يُحَقِّق - يُنْجِز - يُتِم
❺ عادات صحية
❻ علاقات



Tips for a healthy body

1. Everybody of your age should drink six to eight glasses of water a day.

1. أي شخص في مثل عُمرك يجب أن يشرب من ستة إلى سبعة أكواب من الماء يوميًا.

2. Try not to drink many sodas - they are not good for your heart or teeth.

2. حاول ألا تشرب الكثير من الصودا - فهي ليست صحية على قلبك وأسنانك.

3. Everybody of your age should exercise for one hour per day — this can be playing with friends, going out on your bike, walking to school, or swimming.

3. أي شخص في مثل عُمرك يجب أن يتمرن لمدة ساعة يوميًا - يمكن أن يتم هذا عبر اللعب مع اصدقاءك أو الخروج بدراجتك أو المشي إلى المدرسة أو ممارسة السباحة.

4. Try not to spend more than two hours a day online.

4. حاول ألا تقضي أكثر من ساعتين في اليوم على شبكة الإنترنت.

5. If you eat about five pieces of fruit per day, you feel better. Try to eat fruit instead of candy.

5. لو تناولت خمس قطع من الفاكهة يوميًا، فسوف تشعر بتحسن. حاول أن تأكل الفاكهة بدلاً من الحلوى.

6. Try to go to bed at 9 or 10 pm so you get enough sleep.

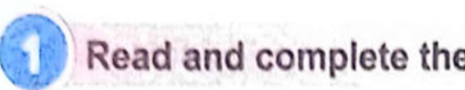
6. حاول أن تذهب إلى السرير في حوالي الساعة التاسعة إلى العاشرة مساءً حتى تنال قسطٍ كافي من النوم.

7. Everybody of your age should sleep for eight to ten hours a night.

7. أي شخص في مثل عُمرك يجب أن ينام من ثماني إلى عشر ساعات كل ليلة.



Exercises on Lesson 



1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

healthy – achieve – social – habits – balance

To be healthy, you should have a healthy ① .... of play and exercise, healthy food, water, ② .... time, and good sleep. When you put together all these things, you can be your best and ③ .... everything you want. Put your phone away when you can and enjoy the outside world with your family and friends. If you have healthy ④ ...., you feel strong, happy, and have good relationships.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:



day - enjoy - fun - night - play

Here are some healthy habits. Find time for sports and ① .... Eat good food every ② .... Sleep well all through the ③ .... And you will be all right. Spend time to have some ④ .... Fresh air is number one! Do some things that you ⑤ ....

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

In the past, life was different. People were poor, and life was difficult, but they were happy. There wasn't a metro. There weren't lots of cars or tall buildings. There were small houses to live in. But there was healthy food to eat. Life was healthy, calm and quiet. They had time to play. They had time to rest. They had time to sit and speak with each other. I think life in the past was happier than life today.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Life was (easy - difficult - bad) in the past.
2. People were (happy - sad - angry) in the past.
3. The opposite of the undelined word "healthy" is (hea... - ... - unhealthy).

B Answer these questions:

4. Where did people in the past live? ▶
5. Was there a metro in the past? ▶



4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. should - Why - we - water - drink? ▶ ?
2. time - What - you - do - bed - go to? ▶
3. should - You - water - every - drink - day. ▶
4. you will - If - eat - you - fruits, - feel better. ▶
5. to - go - Try - to - early - bed. ▶
6. a night - should - We - sleep - eight hours - for. ▶

5 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"The rules for a healthy life"

Ideas to help you: *balance – exercise – food – social time – using phones*



Term 2



Lesson 4 A play

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

swimming pool حمام سباحة	**bottom of the pool** قاع حمام السباحة	**deep** عميق	**dangerous** خطير
hit يرتطم - يصطدم	**hurt** جرح - يجرح - يُؤْلِم	**digest** يهضم	**patient** صبور
be careful كن حذرا	**old enough** كبير بما فيه الكفاية	**foot** قَدَم	**advice** نصيحة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

each person	كل شخص	later	في وقت لاحق
beautiful day	يوم جميل	quickly ✗ slowly	بسرعة ✗ ببطء
early	مبكرًا	loudly ✗ quietly	بصوتٍ منخفضٍ ✗ بصوتٍ عالٍ
at the end	في النهاية	angry	غاضب
record your play	سجّل مسرحيتك ڤيديو	happy ✗ sad	حزين ✗ سعيد
encouragement	تشجيع	carefully	بحذر - بحرص

Activity Book

disagree	غير متفق مع - يختلف مع	arm	ذراع
child	طفل	head	رأس
accident	حادثة	responsible	مسؤول
deep enough	عميقة بما فيه الكفاية	rude	غير مُهذّب - وقح

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
wait	ينتظر	waited	waited
visit	يزور	visited	visited
jump	يقفز	jumped	jumped
digest	يهضم	digested	digested
follow	يَتْبع - يَتّبع	followed	followed
respect	يحترم	respected	respected
act	يُمَثِّل	acted	acted
arrive	يَصِل	arrived	arrived
practice	يتمرن	practiced	practiced
disagree	يرفض	disagreed	disagreed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
hit	يصدم - يضرب - يصطدم	hit	hit
hurt	يجرح - يؤلم	hurt	hurt
tell	يخبر	told	told
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
make	يصنع - يجعل	made	made

Read the play اقرأ المسرحية

Ibrahim, Shady, and Seif arrive at the swimming pool. It's a beautiful day.

Ibrahim : Let's jump in the water now.

Shady : We shouldn't go swimming yet, we've just had our lunch!

Seif : Shady's right. It's too early to go in the water. Let's wait for our food to digest.

Ibrahim : Seif, you can't tell me what to do, you're not old enough. You're only seven! I'm going to jump in the water.

Shady : Ibrahim, the water isn't deep enough here. It's dangerous to jump in water that isn't very deep. You will hit the bottom of the pool.

Ibrahim : Here I go!

Ibrahim jumps in the water. He hurts his foot.

Ibrahim : Ow!

Seif : Are you OK? Sit at the side of the pool.

Ibrahim : Thank you, Seif! I'm very sorry. I wasn't patient enough to listen to your and Shady's advice.

Shady : Does your foot hurt too much to walk on it?

Ibrahim : No, it's OK. I'm just happy you and Seif were here. What would I do without my friends?

When you are going to act a play:

1. Listen to the original play well.
2. Decide who will be each person.
3. Try to copy the person you will be in the play.
4. Listen again to the original play for the following:
   a. How do they speak? Are they happy, sad, excited, or angry?
   b. Do they speak quickly or slowly, loudly or quietly?
5. Practice the play with your group. Do the correct actions as you speak to make it more interesting.
6. Present your play to your teacher. Listen to the teacher's advice.
7. Present your play to your class.
8. If you can, record your plays so you can watch them again later.

عندما تريد أن تقوم بتمثيل مسرحية:

1. استمع جيدًا للمسرحية الأصلية.
2. قرر من سيقوم بأداء كل دور.
3. حاول أن تُقلِّد الشخصية التي ستقوم بأدائها.
4. استمع مرة أخرى للمسرحية الأصلية وركز مع:
   أ. كيف تتحدث الشخصيات؟ هل هم سعداء، أم حزانى، أم متحمسون، أم غاضبون؟
   ب. هل يتحدثون بسرعة أم ببطء؟ بصوتٍ عالٍ أم بهدوء؟
5. تمرن على المسرحية مع زملائك. قم بعمل الحركات الصحيحة المناسبة لما تتحدث به لتجعل تمثيلك ممتعًا أكثر.
6. قم بعرض المسرحية على معلمك واستمع إلى نصيحته.
7. قم بعرض المسرحية على الفصل.
8. إن استطعت، قم بتسجيل مسرحياتك فيديو حتى تستطيع مشاهدتها لاحقًا.

Grammar Study

enough - too

◈ too (جدًا جدًا (أزيد من اللازم ▶▶▶ too .... (adj صفة) ....

◈ enough كافٍ - كفاية ▶▶▶ (adj صفة) .... enough

- Ahmed likes basketball, but he is too short . = He isn't tall enough to play it. = He can't play basketball because he is short.
- I want to carry this box, but it's too big. = It isn't small enough. = I can't carry this box because it's big.

◀ (too) تُتبَع بصفة وتُغطِي معنى النفي .

◀ (enough) تأتي قبلها الصفة.

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

advice – patient – to – too – enough

Shady : Ibrahim, the water isn't deep ❶ .... here. It's dangerous to jump in water that isn't very deep. You will hit the bottom of the pool.

Ibrahim : Here I go!

Ibrahim jumps in the water. He hurts his foot.

Ibrahim : Ow!

Seif : Are you OK? Sit at the side of the pool.

Ibrahim : Thank you, Seif! I'm very sorry. I wasn't ❷ .... enough to listen to your and Shady's ❸ ....

Shady : Does your foot hurt ❹ .... much to walk on it?

Ibrahim : No, it's OK. I'm just happy you and Seif were here. What would I do without my friends?

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. You can't tell me what to do, you're not (enough old - too enough - old enough).
2. Mustafa is (too - two - to) short to play basketball.
3. The box is too (heavy - heavier - heaviest) for me to carry.
4. The water isn't deep (too - enough - very) here. It's dangerous to jump in water that isn't very deep.
5. I'm very sorry. I wasn't (patient enough - too patient - enough patient) to listen to your advice.
6. The weather was (to - too - enough) cold for me to go out.
7. The baby isn't old (too - enough - much) to feed himself.
8. The lion is (strong - stronger - the strongest) enough to kill the deer.
9. He is clever (too - enough - very) to get the full mark.
10. My Grandma is (too - enough - much) old to run.

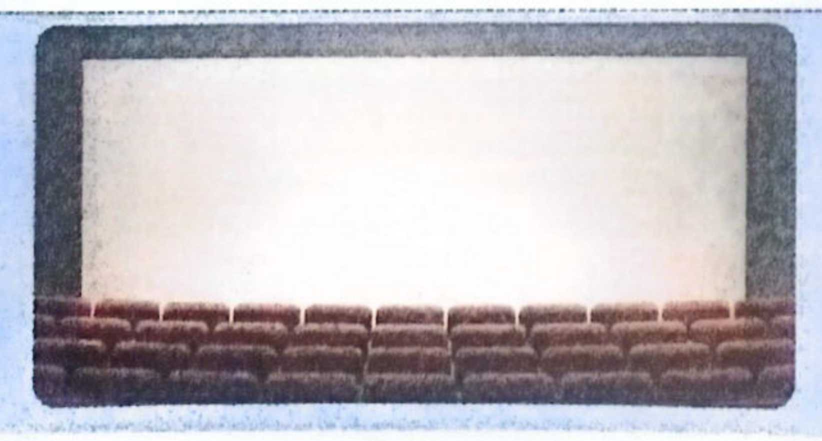
11. The elephant is (enough strong - strong enough - strong too) to break the tree.
12. The dress was (to expensive - enough expensive - too expensive) for her to buy.
13. He isn't fast (too - much - enough) to win the race.
14. He is strong (too - many - enough) to move the desk.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. you - Would - like - go - to - swimming?
▶ ?
2. now - Let's - in - the - jump - water.
▶ .
3. just - We've - lunch - our - had.
▶ .
4. water - The - is - dangerous - and - deep.
▶ .
5. jumps - Ibrahim - and - his - foot - hurts.
▶ .
6. would - What - we - friends - without - do?
▶ ?

4 Choose a group of your friends and act a play altogether:

- Remember to choose a play you can act.
- Choose a suitable character for each one in the group.
- Practice well and present your play to your teacher before presenting it to your class.



Lesson 5 The tides



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

tides المد والجزر	coast ساحل	around the earth حول الأرض	main effect تأثير رئيسي
low منخفض	high عالٍ	deep عميق	shallow ضَحل (غير عميق)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Bay of Fundy	خليج فندي (بكندا)	sea	بحر
same place	نفس المكان	beach	شاطئ
beautiful	جميل	harbor	مرفأ - ميناء
below us	أسفلنا	boat	قارب
frightened	خائف - مرتعب	rocks	صخور
fisherman	صياد سمك	drawing (n)	رسمة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
shout	يصرخ - يصيح	shouted	shouted
point	يشير	pointed	pointed

Present		Past	PP
happen	يحدث	happened	happened
thank	يشكر	thanked	thanked
pull	يسحب	pulled	pulled
control	يتحكم في	controlled	controlled
cause	يُسبِّب	caused	caused
cry	يبكي	cried	cried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
run	يجري	ran	run
come	يأتي	came	come
take	يأخذ	took	taken
go home	يذهب للبيت	went home	gone home
take back	يُرجِع	took back	taken back
understand	يفهم	understood	understood



Read and learn

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

The Bay of Fundy in Canada has the highest tides in the world. The difference between high and low tides is more than 12 meters. In the Mediterranean, it is a few centimeters!

خليج فندي بكندا لديه أعلى منسوب للمد في العالم. الفارق بين المد والجزر فيه أكثر من 12 متر. بينما في البحر المتوسط، الفارق بضعة سنتيمترات فقط!

Saved from the sea — أنقذوا من البحر



My uncle is a fisherman, and he lives near the sea. When we visit him, we like to go walking along the coast because it's beautiful. Last time we went to see him, we went for a walk ❶ late in the afternoon. Then I heard someone shouting from the beach below us.

"Uncle," I said, "I think there's someone down there!" and I pointed to ❷ the people on the beach.

"Oh, dear! Not again!" said Uncle.

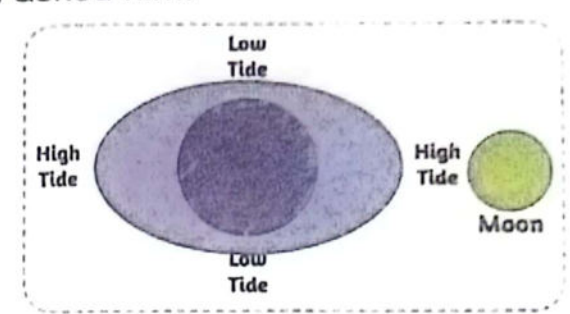
We ran down to the beach. There were two parents and a child on some rocks in the sea. The tide ❸ was coming in, and there was water all around them. They were very frightened and the child was crying. "Help me with the boat!" shouted ❹ Uncle. He had a small boat on the beach, so we got in it and went quickly to the family. They were very happy when we took them back to the beach. They thanked us very much, then they went home.

After this, we went back to Uncle's house to have dinner with the family. We told everyone about what happened ❺.

"Why did this happen?" asked my little sister.

"When the family walked to the rocks, the tide was low," said Uncle. "But then the tide came in and the water was too deep ❻ for them to walk to the beach."

"But what causes the tides ❼?" I asked him.



"There are two things that cause the tides: the moon and the sun," he said. "But the main effect ❽ is from the moon. When it moves around the Earth, its gravity ❾ pulls the water on Earth towards it. This causes a high tide in the water nearest the moon. On the opposite side of Earth, the moon's gravity pulls the Earth away from the water, so you get another high tide. So on two sides of the Earth we have the high tides and at the other two sides of the Earth

❶ ذهبنا للتمشية
❷ أشرت إلى
❸ المد
❹ صاح
❺ عما حدث
❻ عميقة جدًا
❼ ما الذي تسبب المد والجزر؟
❽ التأثير الأساسي
❾ جاذبيته



we have the low tides. Look, I'm going to do a drawing for you, here it is."

"That's fantastic!" I said. "So the moon is strong enough to pull all that water!

How often ⓓ do we get high tides?"

"Twice every day," said Uncle. "That's why people should be careful and understand the tides before they go to the beach. If they don't understand the tides, they can get into danger, like we saw today."

ⓓ كم عدد المرات

Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Earth - gravity - high - moon - tides



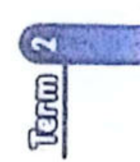
The ❶ .... goes around the Earth. Its ❷ .... pulls the water on Earth towards it. We then have the ❸ .... tides at two sides of the Earth and the low ❹ .... at the other sides of the ❺ .... High tides happen about every 12 hours.

2 Read the lesson again and choose the correct words:

1. The (moon - person) controls the tides.
2. A high tide is when the sea covers (most - less) of the beach.
3. There is a high tide and a low tide (once - twice) every day.
4. A low tide is when the sea covers (most - less) of the beach.
5. When there is a high tide in a harbor, the water (is - isn't) deep.
6. When there is a (high tide - low tide) in a harbor, the water is shallow.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions:

There are two things that cause the tides: the moon and the sun. But the main effect is from the moon. When it moves around the Earth, its gravity pulls the water on Earth towards it. This causes



a high tide in the water nearest the moon. On the opposite side of Earth, the moon's gravity pulls the Earth away from the water, so we get another high tide. So on two sides of the Earth we have the high tides and at the other two sides of the Earth we have the low tides.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. There are (two - three - four - five) things that cause the tides.
2. The main effect of the tide is from the (sun - stars - moon - clouds).
3. When the moon moves around the Earth, its (light - soil - rays - gravi pulls the water on Earth towards it.

B Answer these questions:

4. What are the things that cause the tides?

▶ ....

5. How do we get a high tide?

▶ ....

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. uncle - My - a - fisherman - is.

▶ ....

2. I - with my - near - family - the sea - live.

▶ ....

3. like - We - walking - the - along - coast.

▶ ....

4. tides - What - causes - the?

▶ .... ?

5. The - moves - moon - around - Earth - the.

▶ ....

6. should - People - understand - tides - the.

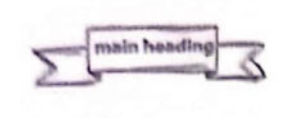
▶ ....





Lesson 6 Writing a leaflet

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



main heading عنوان رئيسي



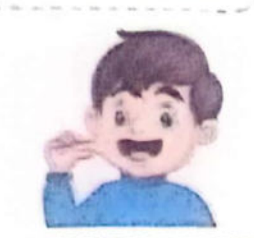
sub-heading عنوان فرعي



give advice يُقدّم نصيحة



keep cool يبقى باردًا - يحافظ على البرودة



skin بَشرة - جلد

sick مريض



at risk مُعَرَّض للخطر



light-colored فاتح اللون



loose clothes ملابس فضفاضة



lose water يفقد الماء



comfortable مُريح



cooler air هواء أكثر برودة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

photos	صور	older people	كبار السن
quickly	بسرعة	young children	الأطفال الصغار
rooms	غُرَف	sweets	حلويات - حلوى
protected	محمي	sunglasses	نظارة شمس
stay healthy	حافظ على صحتك	attractive	جذاب
healthy food	طعام صحي	dangerous	خطير
salt	ملح	so that	لكي - بحيث

Term 2

Activity Book

museums	متاحف	learn information	يتعلم معلومات - يعرف معلومات
sports centers	مراكز رياضية	hiking boots	أحذية للمشي لمسافات طويلة
thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية	have an accident	يتعرض لحادثة
dust storm	عاصفة ترابية	alone	بمفرده
get lost	يضل الطريق - يتوه	trash	قمامة
compass	بوصلة	get burned	يحترق
plan (n)	خُطة	get dark	تُظلِم
environment	بيئة	go camping	يذهب للتخييم
weather	طقس	stay safe	إبق آمنًا

Conjugation of Verbs

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
lose	يفقد - يخسر	lost	lost
make	يجعل - يصنع	made	made
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
have fun	يستمتع - يمرح	had fun	had fun

Tip!

- When writing a leaflet, choose an interesting main heading and add sub-headings.
- Use different expressions to give advice.
- Do your research so that you have interesting things to say.
- Use attractive photos and pictures.

- عندما تكتب منشورًا، قم باختيار عنوان رئيسي شيّق ثم قم بإضافة عناوين فرعية.
- استخدم تعبيرات مختلفة لإسداء النصح.
- قم بعمل بحث لكي يكون لديك أشياء قيّمة لتقولها.
- استخدم صورًا أو رسومات جذابة.



main heading

sub-heading

How to keep cool at home

Why is heat dangerous?

- Your body may lose water and salt quickly.
- You may get headaches.



Who is at risk?

- Older people
- Young children
- People who are sick



Tips for keeping cool:

- Close your curtains during the day so that the sun will not make the rooms hot.
- Wear light-colored, loose clothes so that you will feel more comfortable.
- Drink lots of water so that you can stay well.
- Open your windows at night so that cooler air can come in.

giving advice

photo

Activity Book Text

Staying safe when you go hiking

Why can hiking sometimes be dangerous?

- You might fall or have an accident.
- There might be a big thunderstorm or a dust storm.
- You might get lost.
- It might get dark quickly.





Who is in danger?

- People who walk alone
- Older people

Top tips for staying safe!

1. Walk with a group of friends or family
2. Take a map and a compass
3. Take a phone
4. Wear good hiking boots
5. Take lots of water and snacks
6. Wear a hat and put on some sunscreen

Don't forget

- You should plan your trip. How much time do you need?
- You should respect the environment. Don't leave any trash.

Grammar Study

so that - to

so that

لكي رابط يُستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض ويتبع بجملة تامة.

+ We use so that to express purpose.
  - Close your curtains during the day so that the sun will not make the rooms hot.
  - Eat healthy food so that you can stay healthy.

to

لكي رابط يُستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض ويتبع بالمصدر

+ We also use (to + inf.) to say why we do something.
  - Eat healthy food to stay healthy.





Exercises on Lesson 6

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

comfortable - air - windows - curtains - loose

Here are some tips for keeping cool. Close your ❶ __________ during the day so that the sun will not make the rooms hot. Wear light-colored, ❷ __________ clothes so that you will feel more ❸ __________. Drink lots of water so that you can stay well. Open your windows at night so that cooler ❹ __________ can come in.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. Eat healthy food (to - so that - but) you can stay healthy.
2. You can take a flashlight (so that - but - to) see when it's dark.
3. Wear sunscreen (but - so that - to) your skin will not burn.
4. Take a map and a compass (to - so that - but) you won't get lost!
5. You shouldn't eat sweets (but - to - so that) have good teeth.
6. Wear sunglasses (so that - but - to) your eyes can be protected.
7. Take a phone (but - so that - to) you can get help if you need it.
8. You should eat healthy food to (you will stay - stay - so that stay) healthy.
9. Wear good hiking boots so that (feel - your feet will feel - to feel) comfortable.
10. Wear a hat and put on some sunscreen (but - so that - to) you won't get burned.
11. You should take a phone to (gets - you will - get) help if you need it.
12. Walk with a group of friends or family so that (you will be - be - you won't be) alone.



Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. sun - The - makes - the - hot - rooms.

▶

2. loose - Wear - clothes - feel - to - comfortable.

▶

3. your - Open - windows - night - at.

▶

4. sunglasses - Wear - your - to - protect - eyes.

▶

5. sunscreen - Wear - to - your - skin - protect.

▶

4 Write an information leaflet about staying safe when you go swimming in your notebook:

Remember these things:

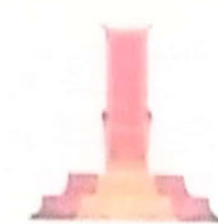
- *Write a main heading and two or three sub-headings.*
- *Use sentences with the imperative and "should", to give advice.*
- *Include a "Don't forget" tip.*
- *Illustrate your leaflet with photos and pictures.*



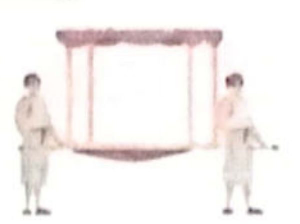
Lesson 7 Story (King Canute)

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


king
ملك


throne
كرسي العرش


officers
ضباط - مسؤولون


servants
خَدَم


intelligent
ذكي - فَطِن


edge
حافة


powerful
قوي


fair
عادل - مُنْصِف


obey X disobey
يطيع x يعصي


look after
يعتني بـ


nature
طبيعة


bored of
يشعر بالملل من

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

world	العالم	surprised	متفاجئ
England	إنجلترا	clever	ذكي
Southampton	مدينة ساوثهامبتون	wet	مُبتَل
lesson	درس	feet	قدمان

Activity Book

castle	قلعة	rain (n)	مطر
funny	فرح	agree	يوافق - يَقبل
kind (adj)	طيب	worried about	قلق بشأن

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
look after	يعتني بـ	looked after	looked after
ask	يسأل	asked	asked
shout	يصرخ - يصيح	shouted	shouted
want	يريد	wanted	wanted
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
worry	يقلق	worried	worried
obey	يُطيع	obeyed	obeyed
disobey	يعصي	disobeyed	disobeyed
stop	يُوقِف - يتوقف	stopped	stopped

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
become	يصبح	became	become
say	يقول	said	said
teach	يُدَرِّس	taught	taught
stand up	يقف	stood up	stood up
see	يرى	saw	seen
tell	يُخبِر	told	told
show	يُظهر - يعرض	showed	shown

Vocabulary Study

intelligent	: clever and good at learning things
throne	: a special chair a king or a queen sits on
normal	: usual and not special
obey	: do what a person or ruler asks you to do
edge	: the part of something that is farthest from the center

Read and learn

King Canute's beach in England by E. Nesbit

King Canute الملك كانوت

King Canute was the King of England around 1,000 years ago. He was a very fair king ❶ and looked after his people well. His officers ❷ always told him that he was a great man who was very strong and intelligent ❸. Some said, "King Canute, you are the most powerful man ❹ on Earth!" But King Canute became bored of what his officers said. He wanted to show them that he was a normal person ❺.

One day, he was with his officers on the beach in Southampton, a city in the south of England. His officers said to him. "There isn't anything in this world that would disobey ❻ you because you are so great ❼."

1. ملك عادل
2. ضباط
3. ذكي
4. الرجل الأقوى
5. شخص عادي
6. يعصي
7. عظيم جدًا
8. يطيعني
9. خَدَم
10. كرسي العرش
11. حافة

"But what about the sea?" asked King Canute. "Do you think it will obey me ❽?"



"Of course!" said the officers. "Everything in this world obeys you, great king!"

King Canute asked his servants ❾ to put his throne ❿ near the edge ⓫ of the sea and he sat down. "Don't move, sea!" he shouted. He wanted to teach his officers a lesson.

He waited until the tide came in. First, it wet his feet and then his clothes. His officers were very surprised, but they said nothing.

Finally, King Canute stood up. "You see," he said. "There is no man who can stop the tides. Nothing is more powerful than nature!"





Exercises on Lesson 



1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

beach - throne - obey - powerful - looked

King Canute was a fair king and he ❶ .... after his people. His officers always told him that he was a great man and he was the most ❷ .... man on Earth. One day, King Canute asked his servants to put his ❸ .... near the edge of the sea. His officers thought that nothing would disobey the king. The king wanted to know if the sea would ❹ .... him, too.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. of England - the King - was - King Canute. ▶ ....
2. was - King Canute - fair king - a very. ▶ ....
3. are - You - on Earth - powerful man - the most. ▶ ....
4. king - the - with - agree - Did you? ▶ .... ?

3 Write an email to Mom and Dad to tell them about the story of King Canute

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....

Dear Mom and Dad,

I want to tell you about King Canute. The king did something unusual.

....

....

....

See you soon,

....





Unit 7 Test 3

Total
30



1 Listen and choose the correct answer: (6Ms)

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (184) آخر الكتاب.

1. There are (two - three - four - five) things that cause the tides
2. The (sun - water - moon - sea) moves around the Earth.
3. The (light - soil - dust - gravity) of the moon pulls the water on Earth towards it.
4. The (low - high - normal - middle) tide happens when the moon's gravity pulls the water on Earth towards it.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (4Ms)

muscles – meal – phones – important – sleep

Sleep is very important. When you don't .... well, you feel bad during the day. So, if you don't feel sleepy at bedtime, have a shower or bath. This will help your body and .... to relax. If you need to go to sleep soon, don't use .... or tablets close to bedtime. Don't eat a big .... close to bedtime.

3 Read the following text and then answer the questions below: (5Ms)

You must think about the food you eat. How much you exercise and how much you sleep. If you want to be fit, some foods help you to grow and make you strong because they contain proteins. Proteins make our bones and teeth strong. They are found in foods such as meat, fish and beans. You also need foods that contain carbohydrates. Bread, rice and sugar contain carbohydrates. Finally, we need foods that contain vitamins because they protect us from illness.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Proteins make our bones and teeth (weak - strong - bad - light).
2. Bread, rice and sugar contain (vitamins - proteins - fibers - carbohydrates).
3. Foods that contain vitamins protect us from (illness - thinking - sleep - laziness).

B Answer these questions:

4. What does the underlined word "they" refer to?
   ▶ ....
5. How are vitamins useful?
   ▶ ....

The Reader Granddad's village

4 A- Read and write T (True) or F (False): (4Ms

1. Fares lived in Alexandria with his parents and his granddad. (
2. Granddad always had very helpful things to say. (
3. There was a girl about the same age as him. (
4. The family moved from Aswan because the father has a new job. (

B Complete the following sentences:

5. When Fares wanted .... , he talked to Granddad to ask for his opinio
6. Granddad used to go to the .... a lot.

5 Choose the correct answer: (3M

1. Does your foot hurt (too - enough - to - very) much to walk on it?
2. If he (sleep - sleeps - will sleep - slept) well, he feels well during the da
3. She is (enough intelligent - intelligent too - intelligent enough - enoug to understand what I say.



4. She shouldn't (goes - going - gone - go) to bed late.
5. You should eat fruit and vegetables (to - so that - but - or) you can stay healthy.
6. If you don't feel sleepy at bedtime, (had - has - have - having) a shower or a bath.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms)

1. Canute – of England – king – was – King – the.
   ▶ ....
2. should – keep cool – What – to – you – do?
   ▶ .... ?
3. powerful - than - is - nature - Nothing - more!
   ▶ .... !

7 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements: (5Ms)

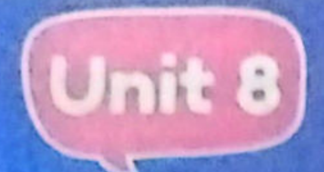
"Reading"

Ideas to help you: reading – important – book – best friend – useful information – know more – spend time – useful way



....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Theme (4)
I'm a responsible person



People who help us
الناس الذين يساعدوننا

In this unit I will ....

- find out about people who help in our community.
- use adjectives ending -ed or -ing.
- use will, won't, and can for offers, promises, and requests.
- understand a conversation and poster about a community event.
- understand a story about an animal rescue.
- understand a school project about nocturnal animals.
- write an introduction to a school project.
- understand a story about animals in the city at night.

Objectives

Vocabulary	- Adjectives: annoyed/annoying, excited/exciting, frightened/frightening, tired/tirin - Words related to animals: bite, bright, deafening, fishing net, flippers, loud, noise, quiet, strange	
Language	- Can you make some food for the party? - I won't be late. - It was really annoying! - She really enjoys it, and the children are really	- I'll make some bread. - Will you help me? - It's tiring, but it's great fun! - excited to see her.
Reading	Conversations between people who need help; a poster for a repair day; a story about rescuing a turtle; a project about nocturnal animals; a story about birds w cannot sleep	
Writing	Researching and writing about a nocturnal animal; a summary of a story; an introduction to a project	
Speaking	Discussing people who help in the community; making offers, promises, and requests; preparing for a repair day	
Listening	A discussion about a cake sale	
Life skills	- **Problem solving:** the problems of pollution	-**Independence:** managing sle
Values	- **Perseverance**	- **Respect of nature**
Issues and challenges	- **Environmental pollution**	- **Sustainable development**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Science:** understanding animals that come out at night	

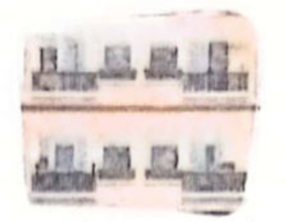
Lesson 1 Helping the community



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


helping community مساعدة المجتمع


neighborhood حي سكني


neighbors جيران


make new friends يُكَوِّن أصدقاء جدد


baker خَبّاز

volunteer مُتَطَوِّع


with special needs ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة


team فريق


gloves قفازات


special sticks عِصِيّ خاصة


skills مهارات


village قرية


local مَحَلِّي


pick up يلتقط


garbage قمامة

heavy rain مطر غزير



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

better place	مكان أفضل	games	ألعاب
different ways	طُرُق مختلفة	great fun	متعة كبيرة - الكثير من المرح
stronger	أقوى	new things	أشياء جديدة
two hours	ساعتان	against	ضد
nice place	مكان جميل	teacher	مُعلّم
park	منتزه	people	ناس
once a week	مرة في الأسبوع	make them safe	يجعلهم آمنين
twice a week	مرتين في الأسبوع	make life better	يجعل الحياة أفضل

Activity Book

Karnak Temple	معبد الكرنك	thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية
center of the village	وسط القرية	farm	مزرعة
campfire	نار المعسكر (المُخَيَّم)	school trip	رحلة مدرسية
engineer	مهندس	football practice	تدريب كرة القدم
washing machine	غسالة	notebook	دفتر - كراسة
used to	اعتاد أن	movie	فيلم
math test	اختبار الرياضيات	vacation	عطلة - إجازة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
clean	يُنظّف	cleaned	cleaned
pick up	يلتقط	picked up	picked up
work	يعمل	worked	worked
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	enjoyed
repair	يُصلح	repaired	repaired



Present		Past	PP
worry	يَقْلَق	worried	worried
study	يدرس	studied	studied
practice	يمارس	practiced	practiced
decide	يُقرِّر	decided	decided

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
meet	يقابل	met	met
teach	يُدَرِّس	taught	taught
come	يأتي	came	come
see	يرى	saw	seen
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
have - has	لديه - يملك	had	had
leave	يرحل	left	left

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

The policemen, firefighters, and doctors help people in the community for 24 hours a day, every day of the year!

يساعد رجال الشرطة ورجال الإطفاء والأطباء الناس في المجتمع على مدار 24 ساعة في اليوم، وكل يوم على مدار العام.



Read and learn

Helping community



We all live in a community ❶ and we should all help the people who live in it. Have you ever wanted to be a volunteer ❷? It's a great way to help your community. You can learn new skills ❸, make new friends, and make your neighborhood ❹ a better place. We spoke to people in our neighborhood about different ways people can make our community stronger.



❶ مجتمع
❷ متطوع
❸ مهارات جديدة
❹ حي سكني



Helping community



"I decided to pick up garbage ⑤ with my cousins. The park here is beautiful, but there was lots of garbage in it. It was really annoying! We met one morning with gloves, bags, and special sticks to pick up the garbage. We worked for two hours, and then the park looked amazing. Now the park is a nice place to play again and people don't leave their garbage there."

⑤ أجمع القمامة
⑥ ضد
⑦ ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة
⑧ مطر غزير
⑨ إصلاح



"My uncle used to be really good at football when he was younger. He doesn't play any more, but he teaches the local children. I love playing on his team! We practice once or twice a week and we play games against ⑥ other teams. It's tiring, but it's great fun!"



"My grandma used to be a teacher and now she comes into our school sometimes to help children with special needs ⑦. She really enjoys it, and the children are really excited to see her!"



"My dad is a baker, but he is really good at building. Last year, there was heavy rain ⑧ in our village. It was frightening and lots of people were worried about their homes. My dad helped to repair ⑨ lots of homes and buildings, to make them safe again. He made life better for our neighbors. Some days I helped him, too!"

If you want to help your community, think about what skills you have. How can you help other people? You might be surprised at the new things you can do!



The Lesson Notes

- frightened (adj) خائف
  - If an adjective ends in (-ed), it describes how a person feels.
  - الصفة المنتهية بـ (ed) تصف كيف يشعر الشخص (في الغالب تستخدم لوصف عاقل)

▶ He was frightened on watching the movie.

- frightening (adj) مخيف
  - If an adjective ends in (-ing), it describes the thing that makes the person feel like that.
  - الصفة المنتهية بـ (ing) تصف الشيء الذي جعل الشخص يشعر بهذا (في الغالب تستخدم لوصف غير العاقل)

▶ The movie was frightening.

- نفس الأمر ينطبق على الصفات الآتية

"ed" adjectives		"ing" adjectives	
annoyed	منزعج	annoying	مزعج
frightened	خائف	frightening	مخيف
tired	متعب	tiring	مُتعِب
worried	قلق	worrying	مُقلق
excited	سعيد - متحمس	exciting	مثير
surprised	متفاجئ	surprising	مُفاجئ
interested	مهتم	interesting	ممتع - شيق
amazed	مندهش	amazing	مُدهش

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

skills - neighborhood - friends - community - volunteer

We all live in a ❶ .... and we should all help the people who live in it. Have you ever wanted to be a ❷ .... ? It's a great way to help your community. You can learn new ❸ .... , make new friends, and make your ❹ .... a better place.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

frightening - excited - needs - worried - repair

My grandma used to be a teacher and now she comes into our school sometimes to help children with special ❶ .... She really enjoys it, and the children are really ❷ .... to see her! My dad is a baker but he is really good at building. Last year, there was heavy rain in our village. It was ❸ .... and lots of people were ❹ .... about their homes. My dad helped to repair lots of homes and buildings, to make them safe again.

3 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

special sticks – garbage – annoying – community – beautiful

Omnia : Did you help your ❶ .... , Habiba?

Habiba : Yes. My cousins and I decided to pick up ❷ ....

Omnia : Where did you start?

Term 2

Habiba : The park here is ⊙ , but there was lots of garbage in it. It was really annoying!

Omnia : When did you meet to pick up the garbage at the park?

Habiba : We met one morning with gloves, bags, and ⊙ to pick up the garbage.

Omnia : How long did you work?

Habiba : We worked for two hours, and then the park looked amazing.

Omnia : Well done, Habiba. Good work.

4 Choose the correct answer:

1. I was really (tired - tiring) after the tennis practice. SB
2. Some people were (frightening - frightened) during the thunderstorm. SB
3. The story in the newspaper was (worried - worrying). SB
4. The book I am reading is really (exciting - excited). SB
5. It was really (annoyed - annoying)! There was much noise in the street.
6. The park looked (amazing - amazed)!
7. Dad's work is really (tired - tiring).
8. That mask was really (frightening - frightened).
9. The weather was so bad. Lots of people were (worrying - worried).
10. You might be (surprised - surprising) at the new things you can do!

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. a - live - community - We all - in.

▸ ....

2. wanted to - you - a volunteer - Have - be - ever?

▶ ?

3. garbage - my cousins - pick up - I - with - decided to.

▶ .

4. park - The - amazing - looked.

▶ .

5. be - used to - My grandma - a teacher.

▶ .

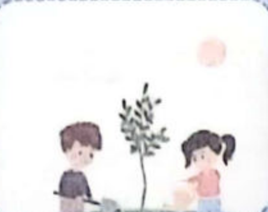
6. can - How - you - other people - help?

▶ ?

6 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"Helping our community"

▶ Ideas to help you:
- *Do you help your community?*
- *What can you do with your friends?*








Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


library
مكتبة


paint (v)
يدهن


boil (v)
يغلي - يسلق


damage (v)
يُتلف


rain water
مياه الأمطار


basketball practice
تمرين كرة السلة


picnic blanket
مفرش نزهة خلوية

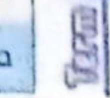

noise
ضوضاء

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

fridge	ثلاجة	friends	أصدقاء
bread	خبز	free (adj)	فاضي (عنده وقت)
eggs	بيض	late	متأخر
tomatoes	طماطم	party	حفل
cucumber	خيار	Can you help me?	هل يمكنك مساعدتي؟
cut up	يُقطع بالسكين	What can I do?	ماذا بإمكاني أن أفعل؟
thirsty	عطشان	Of course!	بالطبع!
hungry	جائع	That's a great idea!	هذه فكرة عظيمة!

Activity Book

club	نادي	journey	رحلة
kitchen	مطبخ	cookies	بسكويت - كوكيز
camping trip	رحلة تخييم	fruit	فاكهة
picnic bag	حقيبة نُزه	flashlight	مصباح يدوي (كشاف)



Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
damage	يُتلف - يُدمِّر	damaged	damaged
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
share	يشارك	shared	shared
boil	يغلي	boiled	boiled
paint	يُلوِّن - يدهن	painted	painted
borrow	يستعير	borrowed	borrowed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
cut up	يُقطِّع	cut up	cut up
put	يضع	put	put
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
get	يحصل على	got	got (gotten)
lend	يُسلِّف - يعير	lent	lent

The library's new painting الطلاء الجديد للمكتبة

Dad : Hello Magdy, can you help me?

Magdy : Yes, of course! What can I do?

Dad : I'm painting the library today. The rain water damaged it. We need to move lots of books before we start!

Magdy : I'll help you with that! I can come at ten o'clock after basketball practice.

Dad : Great! I'm going there now to start.

Magdy : OK Dad, I won't be late.

Dad : Do you think your friends are free? Will you ask them to help?

Magdy : Yes, I will. That's a great idea! Ziad can help us move the books, and Zein and Fady can help you paint.



Grammar Study

will – won't – can

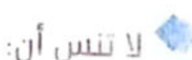
 يمكن استخدام هذه الأفعال للتعبير عن:

promise الوعد - **request** الطلب - **offer** العرض

- Can you help me? ▶▶▶ Request
- Will you ask them to help? ▶▶▶ Request
- I'll send you your birthday gift tomorrow. ▶▶▶ Promise
- I won't be late. ▶▶▶ Promise
- I can carry these bags with you. ▶▶▶ Offer
- I will help you with your homework. ▶▶▶ Offer

Remember:

- The contracted form of will is 'll.
- In negative sentences, we use will + not = won't.
- After will, won't and can, we use the infinitive without to.

 لا تنس أن:

◀ اختصار كلمة (will) هو ('ll)، والنفي هو (won't)

◀ الكلمات (will - won't - can) لا بد أن يتبعوا بالفعل في المصدر.

Exercises on Lesson 2 

 **Read and choose the correct answer:**



Mom : OK children, we're meeting your cousins at the beach today. ❶ (Can you help - Can you to help) me make a picnic?

Lara : Yes, of course. ❷ (I boil - I'll boil) some eggs. Everybody likes those!

Amir : ❸ (I'll cut up - I cut up) some tomatoes and cucumbers.

Mom : Great. ❹ (Will I make - I'll make) some bread.

Lara : I love your bread, Mom! ❺ (I don't eat - I won't eat) it all, though. ❻ (I share - I'll share) it!

Mom : Yes, Lara! ❼ (Will you get - Will you getting) some bottles of water from the fridge, too?

Lara : Yes, ❽ (I'll put - I to put) them in the bag.

Amir : ❾ (I'll get - I to get) the picnic blanket, too. This is going to be fun!

Term 2

2 Complete the conversation with the words from the box:



do - get - I'll - put - Will - Will - won't

Mom : I think we have everything we need for our camping trip. (1) .... you help me put everything in the car?

Dad : Yes, of course. I'll (2) .... the tent and the bags in the car now.

Reem : (3) .... get the picnic bag.

Mom : Thank you, Reem. And don't forget some snacks for the journey.

Reem : Oh, good. I'll (4) .... some cookies and some fruit.

Mom : Don't get the chocolate cookies, Reem. They're for Grandma.

Reem : Ok, I (5) .... get them.

Dad : (6) .... you put the flashlight in the camping bag, Reem?

Reem : Yes, I'll (7) .... that now.

Dad : Great! I think that's everything. Let's go!

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. your - I - please - borrow - Can - bike,? (request)
▶ .... ?
2. I - help - you - will - tomorrow. (promise)
▶ ....
3. you ask - if - we can go - Will - your - mom - to the club? (request)
▶ .... ?
4. help - clean - you - I'll - the kitchen. (offer)
▶ ....
5. rain - The - water - library - the - damaged.
▶ ....
6. for - you - food - make - Can - the party?
▶ .... ?
7. my - project - help me - you - with - Will?
▶ .... ?
8. me, - you - please - help - Can?
▶ .... ?

Term 2





Lesson 3 A concert

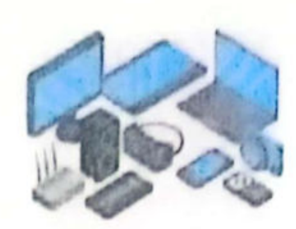
Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



saving money
توفير (ادخار) المال



raising money
جمع المال



electronic devices
أجهزة إلكترونية



sports equipment
مُعدات رياضية



repair (n - v)
إصلاح - يصلح



cake sale
ركن بيع الكيك



broken
مكسور - عطلان



furniture
أثاث



concert
حفل موسيقي



gardens
حدائق



Town Hall
مبنى البلدية



Community Center
مركز اجتماعي

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

good ways	طُرُق جيدة - أساليب جيدة	planet	كوكب
good idea	فكرة جيدة	volunteer	متطوع
ready	جاهز - مستعد	different skills	مهارات مختلفة
clothes	ملابس	tickets	تذاكر

Term 2

Activity Book

playground	فناء - ملعب	absorb	تمتص
local stores	متاجر محلية	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون
poster	مُلصق	habitat	موطن - موئل
Aswan Road	طريق أسوان	environment	بيئة
photography	تصوير فوتوغرافي	insects	حشرات

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
save money	يوفر (يدّخر) المال	saved money	saved money
raise money	يجمع المال	raised money	raised money
try	يحاول	tried	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
bring	يُحضِر	brought	brought
throw away	يرمي - يتخلص من	threw away	thrown away

Repair Day! يوم الصيانة (الإصلاح) !

Do you have things at home which are old and broken ❶ ? Don't throw them away! Bring them to our Repair Day ❷ and we will try to repair them. We have volunteers ❸ from the community ❹ with lots of different skills, and they are ready to help you.

Help the planet and save money.

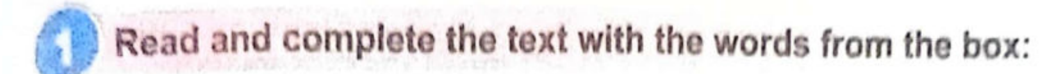
We can repair clothes, furniture, electronic devices ❺, and lots more!

Come to the Town Hall ❻ on Saturday May 7th from 10 am to 5 pm.

Tickets are LE10. We are raising money ❼ for new sports equipment ❽ at the community center ❾. You can also buy food and drink.

❶ عطلان
❷ يوم الإصلاح
❸ متطوعون
❹ مجتمع
❺ أجهزة إلكترونية
❻ مبنى البلدية
❼ نجمع المال
❽ معدات رياضية
❾ مركز اجتماعي





Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

equipment - devices - planet - raising - sports

There's an advertisement that wants us to help the ① .... and save money. It says, "We can repair clothes, furniture, electronic ② ...., and lots more! Come to the Town Hall on Saturday May 7th from 10 am to 5 pm. Tickets are LE10. We are ③ .... money for new sports ④ .... at the community center. You can also buy food and drink."

2 Read the following text and answer the questions:

Every day, we throw away many kilos of trash. In many countries, trash has been recycled for a long time. They sort out trash into piles of plastic, tins, glass, cardboard, paper, and so on. Sometimes they turn them into other useful things. The broken bottles are collected. They are then used to make new bottles. Paper is also used again. When we use recycled paper, we help to save trees. Recycling trash is better than throwing it away, as it keeps the environment clean and saves materials and money.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Using recycled (bottles - paper - plastic) help to save trees.
2. Recycling (saves - wastes - throws) materials and money.
3. Every day, we throw away many kilos of (food - juice - trash).

B Answer these questions:

4. How do they sort out trash?

▶ ....



5. Why is recycling important?

▶

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. live - Sara - does - Where?

▶ ?

2. do - hear - you - a concert - What - at?

▶ ?

3. the - have - We - from - community - volunteers.

▶ .

4. are - help - ready - to - you - We.

▶ .

5. devices - repair - can - electronic - We.

▶ .

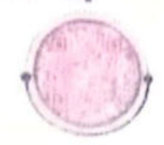
6. and water - you - some - get - juice - Will?

▶ ?

4 Write an email to your friend Hazem:

Invite him to share in the Repair Day that you and your friends are going to join to help save the planet and save money as well. Tell him about the project and how it's useful, and tell him what you are going to do there.

From: ....
To: ....
Subject: ....
....
....
....
....
....
................,



Lesson 4 Animal rescue

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



animal rescue إنقاذ الحيوانات



wild animals حيوانات برية



turtle سلحفاة مائية



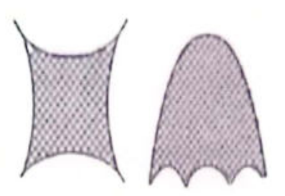
shell صدفة



flippers زعانف



shallow water مياه ضحلة



fishing net شبكة صيد سمك



get stuck يَعْلَق



charity مؤسسة خيرية



bite (v) يعضّ



scissors مقص



strange غريب

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

walked slowly	مشى ببطء	problem	مشكلة
Thank you for coming.	شكرًا لقدومك.	be careful	كن حذرًا
close to	بالقرب من	phone number	رقم التليفون
disappear	يختفي	frightened	خائف
object	شيء	hard	صلب - جامد
café	كافيه - مقهى	carefully	بحرص

Activity Book

marine animal	حيوان بحري	lights	أضواء
rescue center	مركز إنقاذ	visitors	زوّار
vacation	عُطلة	accidents	حوادث
clear blue water	مياه زرقاء صافية	injured	مُصاب
boats	قوارب	habitat	موطن - موئل
water sports	رياضات مائية	lay eggs	تضع بيضاً - تبيض
building	مبنى	website	موقع إلكتروني
contact (v)	يتواصل	area	منطقة

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
wave	يُلوّح	waved	waved
phone	يتصل تليفونيًا	phoned	phoned
rescue	يُنقذ	rescued	rescued
call	يتصل تليفونيًا - ينادي - يُسمّي	called	called
look for	يبحث عن	looked for	looked for
protect	يحمي	protected	protected
contact	يتواصل	contacted	contacted
touch	يلمس	touched	touched
happen	يحدث	happened	happened
disappear	يختفي	disappeared	disappeared
step back	يَخْطُو للخلف - يرجع خطوة للخلف	stepped back	stepped back

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
lay eggs	تبيض - تضع بيضها	laid eggs	laid eggs
find	يجد	found	found
come	يأتي	came	come
drive	يقود (مركبة)	drove	driven
stand	يقف	stood	stood
hold	يُمسك	held	held
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
feel	يشعر - يحس	felt	felt
swim	يسبح - يعوم	swam	swum

Read and learn

The turtle السلحفاة المائية

Reem and Talia were playing on the beach with their parents. Suddenly ①, Reem saw something strange in the sea.

"Look, Talia. Is that a ball?"

The two girls walked slowly to the strange object ②. It looked like a fishing net ③,but they could also see a small head, and something hard. It was a shell ④!

"It's a turtle!" said Talia.

"It's stuck ⑤ in the net," said Reem.

"It's frightened ⑥!"

They waved to Mom and Dad on the beach.

"We've found a turtle. It has a problem!" said Reem.

Mom and Dad quickly came into the sea. "What can we do?" asked Talia.

The net was around the turtle's neck ⑦ and flippers ⑧.

"Can we touch it?"

"Sea turtles don't bite ⑨," said Mom."But you need to be careful with wild animals ⑩."

① فجأة
② الشيء الغريب
③ شبكة صيد
④ صدفة
⑤ عالقة
⑥ خائفة
⑦ رقبة
⑧ زعانف
⑨ لا تعض
⑩ كن حذرًا في التعامل مع الحيوانات البرية



"I saw a poster with the name of a charity (1) which rescues turtles," said Talia.
"I'll phone it," said Mom.
There was a small café on the beach with a poster and a phone number for the charity. Mom called it.
"Hello. My daughters have found a turtle in the sea. It has a net around its neck, and it can't swim well."
"We'll come to the beach now," said the woman.
Soon, a car drove into the car park and a man and a woman got out.
"I'm Mariam and this is Adel," the woman said.
"Thank you for coming," said Talia.
Dad and Reem were standing close to (2) the turtle in shallow water (3). Mariam got a small pair of scissors (4) from the bag. With Adel holding the turtle, she carefully cut off the net (5).



Everybody stepped back (6) and the turtle slowly began to swim. It could move easily now. They watched it swim away. Before it disappeared, Dad took a photo.
"Thank you! You saved the turtle's life!" Mariam said to the family.
"Thank you for calling us. We always want to help," said Adel.

(1) مؤسسة خيرية
(2) بالقرب من
(3) في مياه ضحلة
(4) مقص صغير
(5) قطعت شبكة الصيد بحذر
(6) أخذ خطوة للخلف

Exercises on Lesson 

 Complete the summary of the story with the words from the box:  Activity Book

bite – disappeared – fishing net – flippers – strange

While Reem and Talia were playing on the beach, they saw something
1 .... in the sea. They couldn't see what it was. It was a turtle, and a 2 .... was around its neck. It couldn't move its head or its
3 .... and it was in danger. So, Reem's mom quickly phoned an animal rescue charity. Soon, a man and a woman arrived to help the turtle.



They were called Adel and Mariam. Adel held the turtle while Mariam cut the fishing net with some scissors. Turtles aren't dangerous animals and they don't ④ ...., so Adel and Mariam weren't in danger. After that, Reem, Talia and their parents watched as the turtle swam away. Before it ⑤ ...., Dad took a photo of the beautiful animal.



2 Read the text and answer the questions:



Marine Animal Rescue Center مركز إنقاذ الحيوانات البحرية

We are looking for volunteers! We need people to help us at the Marine Animal Rescue Center.

Every year, we have more visitors who come on vacation to enjoy the beaches and the beautiful, clear blue water. But when we have more visitors, we have more problems for our marine animals. There are more boats, more water sports, more garbage, and more lights at night from buildings and hotels. All of this is bad for turtles and other marine animals.

Many turtles have accidents with boats, or they get stuck in fishing nets. We need volunteers to help us look after injured turtles at the rescue center.

As more hotels are built, turtles lose their beach habitats. We need to protect the beaches where turtles come to lay their eggs. We need volunteers to work at night on the beaches to protect turtles when they are laying their eggs.

If you feel excited about helping us protect turtles, please contact us on our website.

1. Why do people come on vacation to this area?
   ▶ ....
2. Why are there more problems for marine animals now?
   ▶ ....
3. How do turtles get injured?
   ▶ ....
4. What happens when more hotels are built?
   ▶ ....

5. Why do turtles come to beaches at night?

▶ ....

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. were - the - playing - on - beach - They.

▶ ....

2. saw - She - a strange - in - the sea - thing.

▶ ....

3. found - turtle - a - We've - the beach - on.

▶ ....

4. be careful - need to - You - animals - wild - with.

▶ ....

5. the beach - was - café - There - a small - on.

▶ ....

6. turtle - The - was - water - shallow - in.

▶ ....

4 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements:

"Birds"

Ideas to help you: *birds – nice – happy – fly – sing – sweet voice – live – trees – build – nests – look for – food – feed – young – mouth*



....

....

....

....

....

....

....



Lesson 5 Life at night

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


nocturnal animals
حيوانات ليلية


diurnal animals
حيوانات نهارية


predator
حيوان مفترس


prey
فريسة


fennec fox
ثعلب الفنك


camel
جمل


donkey
حمار



owl
بُومَة


light pollution
تلوُّث ضوئي


artificial lights
أضواء اصطناعية


in the day
نهارًا - بالنهار


at night
ليلاً - بالليل



hot countries
دُوَل ذات مناخ حار


project
مشروع


darkness
ظلام


awake
مستيقظ

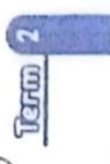

adapt
يتكيَّف - يتأقلم

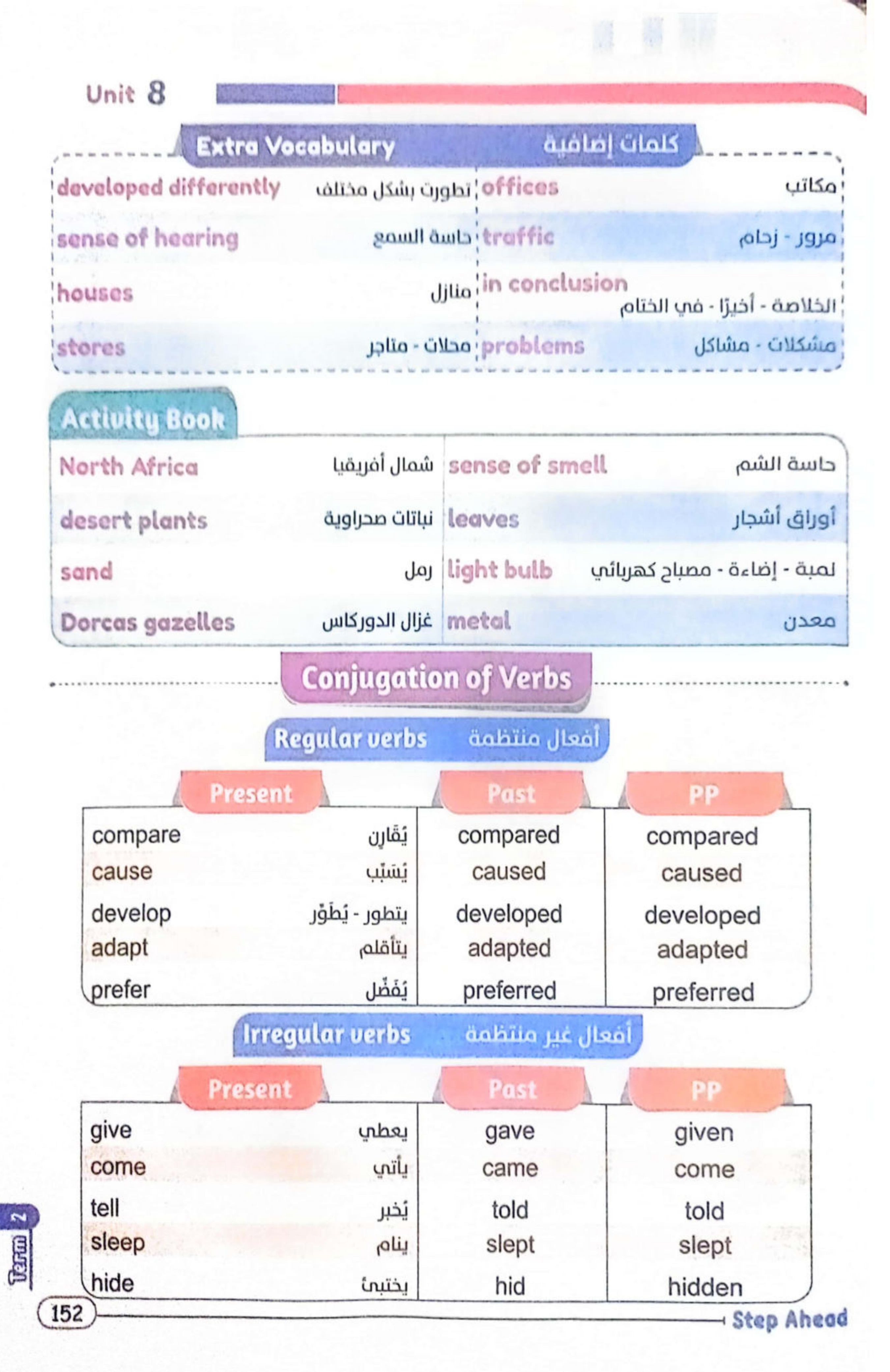


senses
حواس


hunt
يصطاد حيوانات


useful
مفيد





Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

developed differently	تطورت بشكل مختلف	offices	مكاتب
sense of hearing	حاسة السمع	traffic	مرور - زحام
houses	منازل	in conclusion	الخلاصة - أخيرًا - في الختام
stores	محلات - متاجر	problems	مشكلات - مشاكل

Activity Book

North Africa	شمال أفريقيا	sense of smell	حاسة الشم
desert plants	نباتات صحراوية	leaves	أوراق أشجار
sand	رمل	light bulb	لمبة - إضاءة - مصباح كهربائي
Dorcas gazelles	غزال الدوركاس	metal	معدن

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
compare	يُقارن	compared	compared
cause	يُسَبِّب	caused	caused
develop	يتطور - يُطَوِّر	developed	developed
adapt	يتأقلم	adapted	adapted
prefer	يُفَضِّل	preferred	preferred

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
give	يعطي	gave	given
come	يأتي	came	come
tell	يُخبر	told	told
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
hide	يختبئ	hid	hidden

Nocturnal animals الحيوانات الليلية by Youssef Sabry

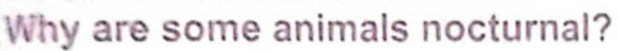


You do not often see a fennec fox (1), because they are nocturnal (2). That means they only come out (3) at night. In my project, I'm going to tell you about nocturnal animals.

What are nocturnal and diurnal animals?

Nocturnal animals sleep in the day but are awake at night. They hunt for their prey (4) or look for food when it is dark. Other animals like camels and donkeys are diurnal (5), which means they are awake in the day. We see these more often than nocturnal ones!





Why are some animals nocturnal?

In hot countries, it is difficult for some animals to find food when it is very hot. It is better to sleep in the day and come out at night when it is cooler.

It can also be easier for small animals to hide from predators (6) at night. It is safer to come out when it is dark because they can't easily see them.

How are nocturnal animals different to diurnal animals?

The senses of nocturnal animals have developed differently to diurnal animals. They have adapted to work when it is dark. For example, owls have large eyes that help them to see in the dark.

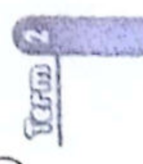
Nocturnal animals also have a very good sense of hearing (7). It is important to be able to hear well if it is difficult to see.

What problems do nocturnal animals have?

There is often light pollution (8) in cities. Light pollution is when there are artificial lights (9) at night, for example from houses, stores, offices, and traffic. This is a problem for nocturnal animals. There are fewer hours of darkness, and fewer places where animals can hide or look for food. Predators such as foxes can see better in places with light pollution, which makes it more difficult for prey to hide.

In conclusion (10), it is useful for some animals to be nocturnal, because they can hide and find more food. It is also easier to sleep in the day in very hot countries. People are causing problems (11) for nocturnal animals because there are more lights in cities, and less darkness.

1. ثعلب الفنك
2. حيوان ليلي
3. تخرج
4. فريسة
5. حيوانات نهارية
6. حيوانات مفترسة
7. حاسة سمع جيدة للغاية
8. تلوث ضوئي
9. أضواء اصطناعية
10. والخلاصة
11. يتسببون مشاكل





Exercises on Lesson 



1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

dark – day – predators – nocturnal – night

Why are some animals ❶ .... ? In hot countries, it is difficult for some animals to find food when it is very hot. It is better to sleep in the ❷ .... and come out at ❸ .... when it is cooler. It can also be easier for small animals to hide from ❹ .... at night. It is safer to come out when it is dark because they can't easily see them.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

lights – prey – artificial – darkness – pollution

There is often light ❶ .... in cities. Light pollution is when there are ❷ .... lights at night, for example from houses, stores, offices, and traffic. This is a problem for nocturnal animals. There are fewer hours of ❸ .... and fewer places where animals can hide or look for food. Predators such as foxes can see better in places with light pollution, which makes it more difficult for ❹ .... to hide.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:



Dorcas gazelles live in and near the hot, dry deserts of North Africa. They are small animals, and they are the same color as sand. They sleep for most of the day when it is hot. At night, it is cooler, so they look for leaves, fruits, and flowers from desert plants. Dorcas gazelles do not need to drink water because they get all the water they need from their food.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Dorcas gazelles are (small - big - huge) animals.
2. Dorcas gazelles sleep for most of the (night - day - darkness).

B Answer these questions:

3. Where do Dorcas gazelles live?

▶ ....

4. Why don't Dorcas gazelles drink water?

▶ ....

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. animals - do - problems - What - have - nocturnal?

▶ .... ?

2. fox - is - animal - a - nocturnal - The fennec.

▶ ....

3. diurnal - and camels - are - Donkeys - animals.

▶ ....

4. sense of - have - Nocturnal animals - good - hearing - a very.

▶ ....

5. in - is - There - light pollution - cities - often.

▶ ....

Lesson 6 Writing an introduction



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



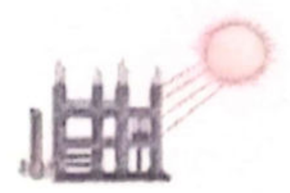

humans
بشر



urban environment
بيئة حَضَرِيَّة



rural areas
مناطق ريفية



absorb heat
تمتص الحرارة



artificial
اصطناعي



plastic pollution
تَلَوُّث بلاستيكي



traffic
زحام - مرور



concrete
خرسانة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

light pollution	تلوُّث ضوئي	garbage	قمامة
problem	مشكلة	street lights	أضواء الشارع
surprising	مفاجئ	ocean	محيط
the natural world	العالم الطبيعي	in the past	في الماضي

Activity Book

topic	موضوع	busy cities	مدن مزدحمة
find out	يكتشف	environments	بيئات
air	هواء	create	يُوجِد - يخلق
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	charities	جمعيات (مؤسسات) خيرية
oxygen	أكسجين	affect	تُؤثِّر

Conjugation of Verbs

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

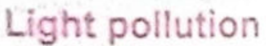
Present		Past	PP
cause	يُسبّب	caused	caused
research	يبحث - يكتب بحث	researched	researched
happen	يَحْدُث	happened	happened
answer	يُجيب	answered	answered
explain	يشرح	explained	explained

Writing an introduction كتابة مقدمة عن موضوع (مدخل لموضوع)

When you write an introduction to a project, you have to make the topic very clear. You can do this by starting with the questions that you are going to answer in the project. You can also explain what you are going to do.

عندما تكتب مقدمة لموضوع، لابد أن تُوضِّح الموضوع الذي ستتناوله. يمكنك أن تبدأ بأسئلة سوف تجيب عنها في موضوعك، ويمكنك أيضًا أن تشرح ما ستقوم به.

Read these introductions اقرأ هذه المقدّمات



① البشر
② ضوء اصطناعي
③ تكْبُر
④ نكتشف

Did you know that humans ① make more artificial light ② now than at any time in the past? Cities are getting bigger ③ and stores, houses, and traffic all make light. We wanted to find out ④ what happens to the natural world when there is a lot of artificial light.



Plastic pollution



Did you know that it can take 400 years for plastic to disappear in the sea? This causes big problems for animals in the sea. I have researched ⑤ what causes plastic pollution and why we need to stop it.

⑤ تبحث

Urban environments



Did you know that urban areas are often hotter than rural areas ⑥ ? This might not be surprising because concrete ⑦ and buildings can absorb heat ⑧. This makes the air around them hotter. This is my project about the urban environment and why it can be a difficult place to live.

⑥ مناطق ريفية
⑦ خرسانة
⑧ يمتص الحرارة

Exercises on Lesson 6

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:


Activity Book

air - carbon dioxide - cleaner - environments - green - know - plants - urban



Did you ❶ .... that ❷ .... and trees can help clean the ❸ .... in busy cities and urban ❹ .... ?
Plants absorb ❺ .... and they make oxygen. I have researched how we can create more ❻ .... spaces in our cities, and how this will create ❼ .... air in ❽ .... environments.

2 Complete the information about writing an introduction with these words:



answer – explain – introduction – questions – topic

When you write an ❶ .... to a project, you have to make the ❷ .... very clear. You can do this by starting with the ❸ .... that you are going to ❹ .... in the project. You can also ❺ .... what you are going to do.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

absorb – concrete – rural – environment – urban

Did you know that urban areas are often hotter than ❶ .... areas? This might not be surprising because ❷ .... and building can ❸ .... heat. This makes the air around them hotter. This a project about the urban ❹ .... and why it can be a difficult place to live.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. big - causes - in - problems - the sea - Plastic pollution.

▶ ....

2. heat - Concrete - buildings - and - absorb - can.

▶ ....

3. pollution - stop - need - to - We - plastic.

▶ ....

4. the cities - lots of - are - lights - in - There.

▶ ....

Term 2



Lesson 7 Story (The early bird)



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


sparrow
عصفور


blackbird
الطائر الأسود - طائر الشحرور


dove
حمامة


bulbul
بلبل


deafening
يَصُمّ الآذان


loud
صوتٌ عالٍ


quiet
هادئ


turn off
يُطفِئ

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

birds	طيور	Good idea!	فكرة جيدة!
night	ليل	tired	مُرهَق - مُتعَب
dark	داكن - مظلم	pleased	سعيد - مسرور
bright	مشرق - لامع	awake	مستيقظ
lights	أضواء	early	مبكرًا
asleep (adj)	نائم	street	شارع
I feel excited.	أشعر بالحماسة.	noise	ضوضاء
I don't know what to do.	لا أعرف ما يجب علي فعله.	environment	بيئة

The early bird

الطائر المبكر





Speely Sparrow was asleep. It was dark and quiet ❶. Then a noise woke him up. Boomy Blackbird was singing loudly.

The singing was annoying. Speely said, "Please be quiet. It's night! I was sleeping!"

Boomy flew over to Speely's tree. "I'm sorry," he said. "The lights in people's houses wake me up. I feel excited, so I sing!"

"Ah yes," said Speely, "the lights are strong and they're much brighter ❷ than the old ones."

"I don't know what to do," Boomy said sadly.

Speely said, "I know! We can tell people that their lights are too bright. We can sing together." "Good idea!" said Boomy.

So the two birds sang outside all the windows in the street. But nobody heard. Everybody was sleeping.

Boomy said, "Can we get help?"

Speely said, "Yes, I'll ask a friend. Dovy Dove is always up early!"

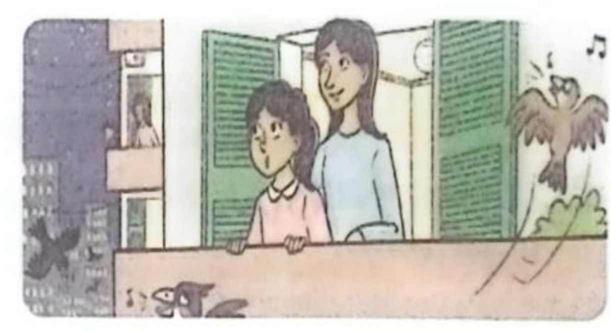
So Dovy sang with them, but only Mrs Samia heard because her baby was already awake.

The next night, Billy Bulbul joined them. The birds sang for hours. But everybody was still sleeping and nobody heard.

So the next night, Speely and Boomy brought all their friends. All the birds sang very loudly.

The noise was deafening ❸! Everybody woke up and looked out of their windows. Ten-year-old Amira said to her mom, "The birds are very loud! Why are they singing now? It's night!"

❶ هادئ
❷ ألمع بريقًا
❸ تصم الآذان
❹ البيئة
❺ غير متعب



"It was dark at night when I was a little girl," said her mom. "Look how bright the lights are shining now."

"Mom, maybe the lights wake up the birds, so they are not sleeping at night," said Amira. "They think it's morning because the lights are waking them up. Let's ask people to turn off their lights at night, when there is nobody around."

"What a good idea, Amira," said her mom. "That will help the environment ❹ and help the birds, too."

Everybody agreed and soon it was dark again at night. The birds could sleep. They were not tired ❺ any more.



Conjugation of Verbs

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	PP
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	woken up
sing	يُغني	sang	sung
fly	يطير	flew	flown
shine	يلمع - يسطع	shone/shined	shone/shined

Exercises on Lesson 

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

environment - wake up - turn off - lights - morning

The lights ❶ .... the birds, so they are not sleeping at night. They think it's morning because the ❷ .... are waking them up. We ask people to ❸ .... their lights at night, when there is nobody around. That will help the ❹ .... and help the birds.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. lights - The - and - bright - strong - are.

▶ ....

2. loudly - the - All - sang - birds.

▶ ....

3. night - was - It - at - dark.

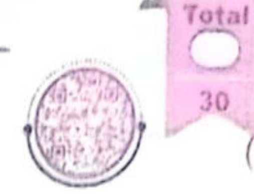
▶ ....

4. any more - birds - not - were - tired - The.

▶ ....







Unit 8 Test 4

1 Listen and choose the correct answer: (6Ms)

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (184) آخر الكتاب.

1. Nocturnal animals sleep in the (night - day - evening - dark).
2. Nocturnal animals look for (shelter - family - friends - food) when it is dark.
3. Camels are (sleepy - lazy - awake - asleep) in the day.
4. Donkeys are (diurnal - nocturnal - wild - forest) animals.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words in the box: (4Ms)

free – damaged – late – practice – painting

Dad : Hello Magdy, can you help me?
Magdy : Yes, of course! What can I do?
Dad : I'm painting the library today. The rain water ❶ .... it.
We need to move lots of books before we start!
Magdy : I'll help you with that! I can come at ten o'clock after basketball
❷ ....
Dad : Great! I'm going there now to start.
Magdy : OK Dad, I won't be ❸ ....
Dad : Do you think your friends are ❹ .... ? Will you ask them to help?
Magdy : Yes, I will. That's a great idea! Ziad can help us move the books, and Zein and Fady can help you paint.

3 Read the following text and then answer the questions below: (5Ms)

There are many deserts in the world, and they are all dry. The weather there is usually very hot. In some deserts, there are a lot of rocks, and in others, there is a lot of sand. In the sand deserts, wind forms sand hills.
The plants and animals that live in the desert do not need much water. Desert animals can live for a long time without drinking. They sometimes get water from plants.
The leaves of desert plants are often very small. This helps the plants to keep water inside them.







A Choose the correct answer:

1. Deserts are usually (wet – rainy – snowy – dry).
2. Desert animals sometimes get water from (sand – rocks – plants – mountains).
3. In the sand desert, wind forms sand (hills - mountains - oasis - rocks).

B Answer these questions:

4. What does the underlined word "They" refer to?

▶ ....

5. What is the weather like in deserts?

▶ ....

The Reader Granddad's village

4 A- Read and write T (True) or F (False): (4Ms)

1. Granddad used to go to the theater a lot. ( )
2. Granddad planted an orange tree. ( )
3. Fares traveled with Waleed's family by car. ( )
4. Fares felt proud of his granddad's work. ( )

B Complete the following sentences:

5. Today, everyone watches .... or uses the internet.
6. Fares was very interested to see Granddad's ....

5 Choose the correct answer: (3Ms)

1. (Can - Have - Were - Are) you help me?
2. The school trip to the Karnak Temple was (interested - tired - exciting - excited).
3. She won't (came - coming - comes - come) with us to the party.

4. Amir was (annoying - annoyed - boring - tiring) because he was late for football practice.

5. He is an (amaze - amazes - amazed - amazing) player. He plays really well.

6. I promise you I (will - won't - mustn't - can't) buy you a present if you pass your exams.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (3Ms)

1. big – animals – causes – Plastic – for – problems.
   ▶ ....
2. community – How – your – do – help – you?
   ▶ .... ?
3. people's – pollution – health – Air – affects.
   ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following elements: (5Ms)

"Pollution"

Ideas to help you: light pollution - plastic pollution - air pollution - water pollution

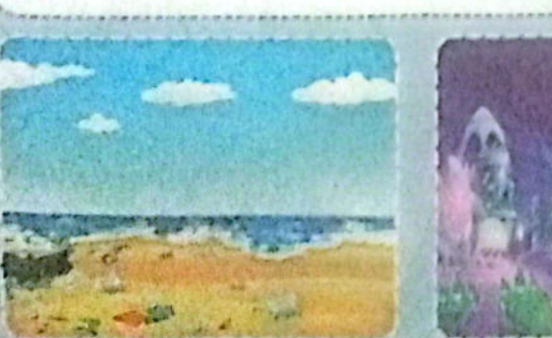
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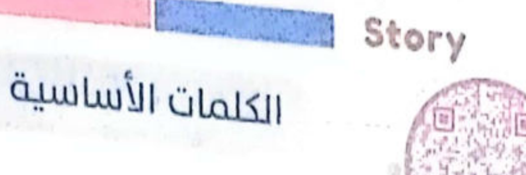




The Non -fiction Reader

The Bedouin Tribes of The Desert





Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية

Bedouin tribes	قبائل بدوية
Bedouin people	البَدْو
the Bedouin way of life	طريقة الحياة البدوية
Bedouin tents	خيام بدوية
North Africa	شمال أفريقيا
Middle East	الشرق الأوسط
South Sinai	جنوب سيناء
The Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى
area	منطقة
modern times	العصور الحديثة
old traditions	تقاليد قديمة
nomads	رحالة - بدو
at different times of year	في أوقات مختلفة من العام
almost	تقريبًا
water under the ground	مياه تحت الأرض (مياه جوفية)
dig wells	يحفرون آبارًا
through the desert	عبر الصحراء
travel across the desert	يسافر عبر الصحراء
keep goats	يرعى الماعز
goat meat	لحم الماعز
goat milk	حليب الماعز
cheese	جبن - جبنة
bread	خُبز
visitors	زُوّار - زائرين
sugar	سكر

winter months	أشهر الشتاء
migrate (v)	يهاجر - يرتحل
grow fruit and vegetables	يزرعون الفواكه والخضراوات
an oasis	واحة
return to	يعود إلى - يرجع إلى
survive (v)	يصمد - يبقى على قيد الحياة
hot dry place	مكان حاف وحار
the natural world	العالم الطبيعي
made from wool	مصنوع من الصوف
easy to put up	يَسْهُل نصبها
take down (a tent)	ينزع (يفك) خيمة
pot	وعاء - قِدْر
herbs	أعشاب
spices	بهارات
adapted well to	تكيّفت بشكل جيد مع
transportation	وسائل النقل
camel skin	جلد الجَمَل
drink hot tea and coffee	يشرب الشاي والقهوة الساخنَيْن
rugs	سجاد
hospitable people	شعب مِضْياف
welcome guests	يرحب بالضيوف
dates	تمر - بلح
shelter	مأوى
dishes	أطباق - أكلات
diet	نظام غذائي



Story

Why do Bedouin people move their animals across the desert?



The Bedouin tribes are the oldest group of people in the deserts of North Africa and the Middle East. They have lived in the area for thousands of years. There are over 4 million Bedouin people in the world. About 1,200,000 are in Egypt, where they mostly live in South Sinai and the Sahara Desert.



The Bedouin way of life is changing in modern times, but they have very old traditions. They are nomads, which means that they move to different places at different times of year because of the weather. They live in the desert in the winter months when it is cooler.



In summer, it is too hot to be in the desert. They migrate to places where they can grow fruit and vegetables, such as an oasis. It is difficult to survive in the desert, but Bedouin people have learned how to live in a hot dry place and how to use everything in the natural world around them. Bedouin tents are made from wool, and they are easy to put up and take down.



Bedouins understand almost everything about the natural world, and this helps them to find water in the desert. For example, if there are birds in one area, or some small plants, there might be water under the ground. They know how and where to dig wells, and they return to these wells every year to find water as they migrate through the desert.



Animals are important to the Bedouin way of life. They keep goats and travel across the desert to find food and water for them. Goat milk, and the cheese made from this, is an important part of their diet. Goat meat is used in lots of dishes. It is cooked for a long time in a pot with vegetables, herbs, and spices. But the most important animal is the camel. Camels have adapted well to desert life, and they are used for transportation, milk, and food. Camel skin can be used to make clothes and shelter, and camel hair is used to make rugs.



Bedouins are very hospitable people - they will always welcome guests to their homes and give them something to eat, such as dates or delicious baked bread. They drink hot tea and coffee, sometimes with lots of sugar, and this is given to visitors, too.

Questions with their model answers

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False):

1. The Bedouin way of life is the same as it has always been. T/ F
2. It is too hot to be in the desert in winter. T/ F
3. Bedouin people are good at using natural resources. T/ F
4. When Bedouins find water in the desert, they come back to the same place several times. T/ F
5. Goat cheese is made in a pot with vegetables. T/ F
6. The Bedouin tribes are the oldest group of people in the desert. T/ F
7. There are over 8 million Bedouin people in the world. T/ F
8. About 1,200,000 Bedouin people are in Egypt. T/ F

9. Bedouins in Egypt mostly live in South Sinai only. T/ F
10. Bedouin people don't have old traditions. T/ F
11. Nomads are moving to different places at different times of year. T/ F
12. In Summer, it's too hot to be in the desert. T/ F
13. Nomads migrate to oases in the summer. T/ F
14. Bedouin tents are made from wool. T/ F
15. Bedouin tents aren't easy to put up and take down. T/ F
16. Bedouins understand almost everything about the natural world. T/ F
17. Where there are birds and plants, there might be water under the ground. T/ F
18. Bedouins don't know how and where to dig wells. T/ F
19. Goat meat is used in lots of dishes. T/ F
20. The most important animal in the desert is the elephant. T/ F
21. Camels have adapted well to desert life. T/ F
22. Goats are used for transportation. T/ F
23. Camel skin can be used to make shelters. T/ F
24. Camel hair isn't used to make rugs. T/ F
25. Bedouins aren't very hospitable people. T/ F
26. Bedouins give the visitors hot tea and coffee. T/ F

2 Complete the following sentences:

1. The .... are the oldest group of people in the desert of North Africa and the Middle East.
2. About 1,200,000 Bedouin people are in ....
3. Bedouins in Egypt mostly lived in South .... and the Sahara Desert.
4. There are over 4 million Bedouin people in the ....
5. The Bedouin way of life is changing in ....
6. Bedouins have very old ....
7. Bedouins are ...., which means that they move to different places at different times of year.
8. Bedouins live in the desert in the .... months, when it is cooler.
9. In ...., it is too hot to be in the desert.
10. They .... to places where they can grow fruit and vegetables, such as an oasis.
11. It is difficult to .... in the desert.
12. Bedouin people have learned how to live in a .... place.

13. .... are made from wool, and they are easy to put up and take down.
14. Bedouins understand almost everything about the .... , and this helps them to find water in the desert.
15. If there are birds in one area, or small plants, there might be .... under the ground.
16. Bedouins know how and where to dig ....
17. Bedouins return to these wells every year to find water as they migrate through the ....
18. Animals are important to the Bedouin way of ....
19. Bedouins keep .... and travel across the desert to find food and water for them.
20. ...., and the cheese made from it, is an important part of Bedouins' diet.
21. .... is used in lots of dishes. It is cooked with vegetables, herbs, and spices.
22. The most important animal in the desert is the ....
23. Camels have adapted well to ....
24. Camels are used for ...., milk, and food.
25. .... can be used to make clothes and shelter.
26. Camel hair is used to make ....
27. Bedouins are very .... people.
28. Bedouins will always welcome .... to their homes.

Answers

1- F	2- F	3- T	4- T	5- F	6- T	7- F	8- T	9- F
10- F	11- T	12- T	13- T	14- T	15- F	16- T	17- T	18- F
19- T	20- F	21- T	22- F	23- T	24- F	25- F	26- T	

1- Bedouin tribes	2- Egypt	3- Sinai	4- world
5- modern times	6- traditions	7- nomads	8- winter
9- summer	10- migrate	11- survive	12- hot dry
13- Bedouin tents	14- natural world	15- water	16- wells
17- desert	18- life	19- goats	20- Goat milk
21- Goat meat	22- camel	23- desert life	24- transportation
25- Camel skin	26- rugs	27- hospitable	28- guests

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية

Bedouin traditions	التقاليد البدوية	north	اتجاه الشمال
camels and goats	جمال وماعز	east	اتجاه الشرق
the falcon	الصقر	south	اتجاه الجنوب
amazing bird	طائر مذهل	the shape of sand dunes	شكل الكثبان الرملية
predator	مفترس	develop in different ways	تتطور بطرق مختلفة
prey	فريسة	get lost	يضل طريقه - يتوه
long distance	مسافة طويلة	the person	الشخص
keep falcons	يُربي صقور	festivals	احتفالات
rabbits	أرانب	weddings	حفلات زفاف
strong relationship	علاقة قوية	the natural world	العالم الطبيعي
the position of stars	موقع النجوم	hunt for food	يصطاد غذاءه
direction	اتجاه	way of life	أسلوب المعيشة - نمط المعيشة

Bedouin traditions



As well as camels and goats, there is another animal which is important to Bedouins - the falcon. This amazing bird is a predator which can hunt for food in the desert. It can see very well, so it can find prey from a very long distance. Then it can fly quickly to catch it. Bedouin people keep falcons and teach the bird to catch food such as rabbits for them. There is a very strong relationship between the person and the falcon!

How do Bedouins know where to go?



It's easy to get lost in the desert, but Bedouins use the sun to find east and west. They also know the position of stars in the sky at night, and this shows which direction is north. They can look at the shape of sand dunes, too. The direction which the wind comes from makes the sand dunes develop in different ways. If the

wind is coming from the east, the sand dunes will go from north to south. All of this helps Bedouins to know where to go in the desert.

What traditions do Bedouins have?

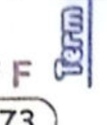
Poetry is an important Bedouin tradition. People remember and say long poems at weddings, parties, and festivals. They also say shorter poems as they travel on camels or work. These poems can be fast or slow, to help them as they work or move. The poems are often about family, the natural world, and their way of life.



Questions with their model answers

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False):

1. The falcon isn't an important animal to Bedouins. T/ F
2. The falcon is a predator which can hunt for food in the desert. T/ F
3. The falcon can see very well and find its prey from a long distance. T/ F
4. The falcon can't fly quickly to catch its prey. T/ F
5. Bedouin people keep falcons and teach them to catch rabbits. T/ F
6. There isn't a strong relationship between the person and the falcon! T/ F
7. It's difficult to get lost in the desert. T/ F
8. Bedouins use the sea to find east and west. T/ F
9. The direction which the wind comes from makes the sand dunes develop in different ways. T/ F
10. If the wind is coming from the east, the sand dunes will go from north to south. T/ F
11. Poetry isn't an important Bedouin tradition. T/ F
12. People say long poems at weddings, parties, and festivals. T/ F
13. People also say long poems as they travel on camels or work. T/ F
14. These poems can be fast or slow, to help them as they work or move. T/ F
15. The poems are often about family, the natural world, and their way of life. T/ F



2 Complete the following sentences:

1. The .... is an important animal to Bedouins.
2. The falcon is a ....
3. The falcon can .... for food in the desert.
4. The falcon can see very well, so it can find .... from a very long distance.
5. Bedouin people .... falcons and teach the bird to catch food such as rabbits for them.
6. There is a very strong .... between the person and the falcon!
7. It's easy to .... in the desert.
8. Bedouins use the sun to find .... and west.
9. They also know the position of stars in the .... at night and this shows which direction is north.
10. They can look at the shape of ...., too.
11. The direction which the .... comes from makes the sand dunes develop in different ways.
12. If the wind is coming from the ...., the sand dunes will go from north to south.
13. .... is an important Bedouin tradition.
14. People remember and say long .... at weddings, parties, and festivals.
15. They also say shorter poems as they travel on .... or work.
16. These poems can be .... or slow, to help them as they work or move.
17. The poems are often about family, the ...., and their way of life.

Answers

1- F	2- T	3- T	4- F	5- T	6- F	7- F	8- F	9- T
10- T	11- F	12- T	13- F	14- T	15- T			

1- falcon	2- predator	3- hunt	4- prey	5- keep
6- relationship	7- get lost	8- east	9- sky	10- sand dunes
11- wind	12- east	13- Poetry	14- poems	15- camels
16- fast	17- natural world			





The Fiction Reader

Granddad's village

Story

Granddad's village





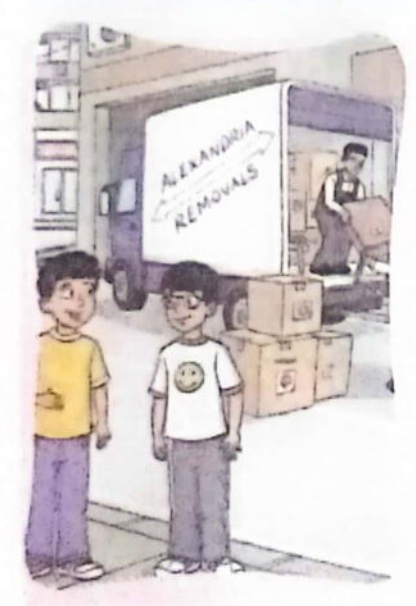
Fares lived in Alexandria with his parents ❶ and his granddad ❷. When Fares wanted advice ❸, he talked to Granddad to ask for his opinion, because he always had very helpful things ❹ to say. Granddad always had stories ❺ to tell, too, and liked to tell Fares about his life ❻ when he was a child ❼.

❶ والديه
❷ جده
❸ نصيحة
❹ أشياء مفيدة
❺ قصص
❻ حياته
❼ طفل

"What did you do when you were a boy, Granddad?" asked Fares.
Granddad said, "I studied hard ❶, then I played football in a park with all my friends. It was a very good life for a young person ❷."

❶ كنت أدرس بجد
❷ شاب





One day, Fares saw a new family moving into ❶ his building. There was a boy about the same age ❷ as him.
"Hi," said Fares, "I'm Fares. Welcome to the building!"
"I'm Waleed," said the boy. "We moved here from Cairo because my dad has a new job ❸."
"Oh, cool!" said Fares.
Soon ❹, Fares and Waleed became good friends.

❶ تنتقل إلى
❷ نفس العمر
❸ وظيفة جديدة
❹ بعد وقت قصير



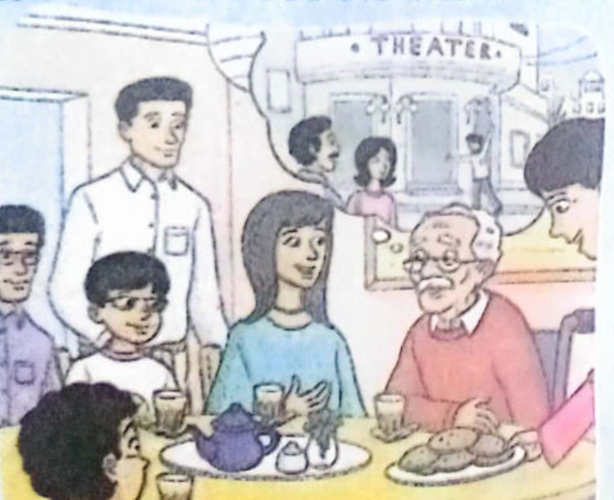
One day, Waleed visited Fares with his mom and dad. Waleed's mom asked Granddad, "Where did you live before?"



"I'm from a small village ①," said Granddad, and he told her the name. She was amazed ②, because her family was from the same village! "Have you seen the new supermarket?" she asked.
"No, I haven't been to my village for over ten years."

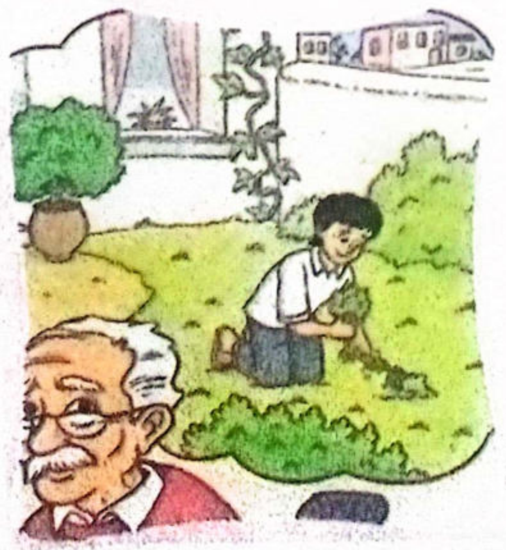
① قرية
② مندهشة

"Do you think ① the village has changed?" asked Waleed's mom.
"I don't know," Granddad said. "I used to go to the theater ② a lot. We loved it, but it might not be there now. Today, everyone watches television or uses the internet. It was very different ③ then. Even schools have changed."



"You were a teacher, weren't you?" asked Waleed.
"Yes," Granddad replied.
"It was exciting ④ teaching all those young people ⑤, and some of them went to university ⑥ because they studied hard."

① هل تعتقد
② مسرح
③ مختلف
④ مثير
⑤ الشباب
⑥ الجامعة



"What other things do you remember about your village, Granddad?" asked Fares.
"Well, I remember ① my old house ②. I planted some trees in the garden ③ when I was a little boy. They were growing well when I moved from the house. But are they still there or were they cut down ④? I don't know."
"Which was your favorite tree?" asked Fares.
"The fig tree," replied Granddad.

① أتذكر
② منزلي القديم
③ الحديقة
④ قُطعوا





"Next week, we're traveling ① to our village to see our family. Would Fares and his granddad like to come?" said Waleed's mom.
Granddad said, "I'm sorry, but it is very difficult for me to travel because I am in a wheelchair ②. But I'm sure ③ Fares would like to go with you." Fares was very excited.

① سنسافر
② كرسي متحرك
③ أنا متأكد



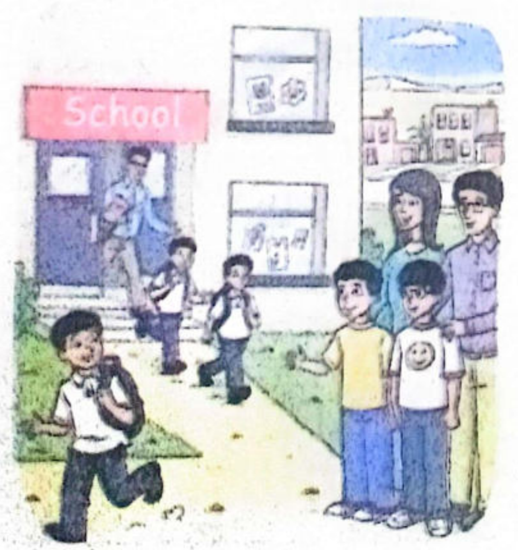
Although Granddad couldn't go on the trip ①, he was very excited for Fares. "Fares, you must go to all my favorite places ② when you visit my village. Can you see if the theater and the school where I worked are still there? And find the park, too."
"Yes, Granddad," said Fares..

① الرحلة
② أماكن مفضلة



Fares traveled with Waleed's family by train ①. It was a long but beautiful journey ②. Fares was sad ③ that Granddad couldn't come on the journey, but he was very interested ④ to see Granddad's village.

① بالقطار
② رحلة جميلة
③ حزين
④ مهتم جدًا



The next day, Waleed and his dad showed Fares around Granddad's village. Waleed's dad said, "This is the school where your granddad worked as a teacher ①."
"I'm very proud ② to think Granddad taught here, and helped the young people," said Fares. "Is the theater still here? And where is the park?"
"Hmm," said Waleed's dad. "I don't know, but let's ask someone from the village."

① كمعلم
② فخور

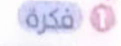


Soon, they saw a woman by the road ①.
"Excuse me," said Fares, "do you know where the park is?"
"It was here," she said, pointing to some new houses. "But they built these houses last year."
"What about the old theater? Is that near here?" asked Fares.
"The theater's across the road," said the woman. "They wanted to close it, but the villagers ② at the school kept it open for our children ③ and grandchildren ④."
Fares was very happy that the people of the village still wanted the theater.

① في الطريق
② القرويون
③ لأطفالنا
④ أحفادنا



Then Fares had an idea ①.
"Let's go to the house where Granddad used to live! I have the address ②." Fares and Waleed walked through the village and to the house, where they saw a woman working in the garden.
"Hello!" said the woman.
"Hello. My name's Fares. My granddad used to live in this house when he was younger. Now he lives with me in Alexandria."
"It's nice to meet you," said the woman. "My name's Mrs Amira. Would you like to see the house?"
"Yes, please!" said Fares.



① فكرة
② العنوان



Mrs Amira chatted ① to the boys and showed them all the rooms in the house. "I love this house!" said Fares.
Mrs Amira said, "We didn't decorate ② it because we loved it when we moved in, so we didn't change anything."

① تحدثت
② نزين (نزخرف)



"My granddad planted ① some small trees in your garden when he was a little boy," said Fares. "Can I see them?"

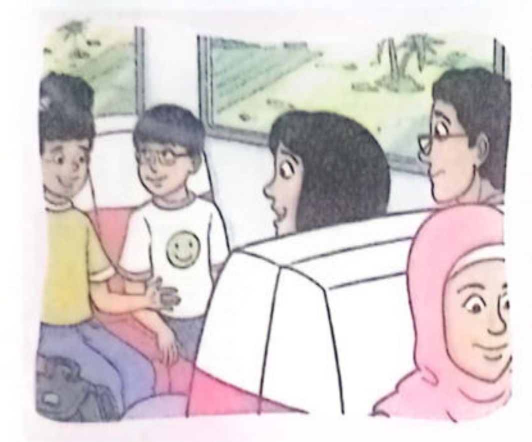
① كان قد زرع



"Did he plant a fig tree?" asked Mrs Amira. "That's my favorite tree. We get lots of delicious fruit ❶ from it every year."
They went outside ❷ to see the fantastic ❸ fig tree.
"Wow!" said Waleed, "that's a cool tree!" Fares felt proud of ❹ his granddad's work.

❶ أثمار لذيذة
❷ ذهبوا للخارج
❸ الرائعة
❹ فخور بـ





On the train back to Alexandria, Waleed's mom asked, "Did you enjoy the trip to the village, Fares?"
"Oh, yes," said Fares, "I learned a lot about Granddad when he was younger. Thank you so much for inviting me ❶ on this trip."
"You are very welcome," said Waleed's mom.

❶ لدعوتي



When he got home, Fares told his family about his trip.
"Granddad, I have a present ❶ for you," he said. Fares gave Granddad a beautiful photo album ❷. It showed all the places ❸ Fares visited in the village: the school, the theater, and Granddad's old house and garden. Granddad was very pleased ❹ to hear about all the buildings.

❶ هدية
❷ ألبوم صور
❸ كل الأماكن
❹ سعيد

"What did you learn on your trip?" asked Fares's mom. "I learned a lot of things," said Fares. "For example, it's important to learn about your family when they were younger, so that you can understand ❶ your family history ❷ . And it was great to learn about your life when you were younger, Granddad. You are so important ❸ to us."

❶ تفهم
❷ تاريخ أسرتك
❸ مهم جدًا





"Thank you, Fares!" said Granddad.

"And I am very proud you have learned so much, Fares!" said Fares's dad.



Questions with their model answers

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False):

1. Fares lived in Alexandria with his parents and his granddad. T/ F
2. When Fares wanted advice, he talked to Grandmom to ask for her opinion. T/ F
3. Granddad always had very helpful things to say. T/ F
4. Granddad always had stories to tell. T/ F
5. Granddad liked to tell Fares about his life when he was a child. T/ F
6. Granddad studied hard, then he played basketball in a park with all his friends. T/ F
7. One day, Fares saw a new family moving into his building. T/ F
8. There was a girl about the same age as him. T/ F
9. The family moved from Aswan because the father had a new job. T/ F
10. Fares and Waleed became good friends. T/ F
11. One day, Waleed visited Fares with his mom and dad. T/ F
12. Granddad used to go to the theater a lot. T/ F
13. Granddad was a singer. T/ F
14. Granddad remembered his old house. T/ F
15. Granddad planted some flowers in the garden when he was a little boy. T/ F
16. Granddad planted an orange tree. T/ F
17. Fares is in a wheelchair. T/ F
18. Granddad couldn't go on the trip, but he was very excited for Fares. T/ F
19. Fares traveled with Waleed's family by car. T/ F
20. It was a long but beautiful journey. T/ F
21. Fares was happy that Granddad couldn't come on the journey. T/ F

22. Fares was very interested to see Granddad's village. T/ F
23. The villagers at the school kept the theater open for their children and grandchildren. T/ F
24. Fares was very angry that the people of the village still wanted the theater. T/ F
25. Mrs Amira chatted to the boys and showed them all the rooms in the house. T/ F
26. Fares felt proud of his granddad's work. T/ F
27. Fares learned a lot about Granddad when he was younger. T/ F
28. Fares gave Granddad a beautiful photo album. T/ F
29. The album showed all the places Fares visited in the city. T/ F
30. It isn't important to learn about your family when they were younger. T/ F

2 Complete the following sentences:

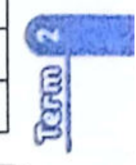
1. Fares lived in .... with his parents and his granddad.
2. When Fares wanted .... , he talked to Granddad to ask for his opinion.
3. Granddad always had very .... things to say.
4. Granddad always had .... to tell, too.
5. .... liked to tell Fares about his life when he was a child.
6. Granddad studied hard, then he played .... in a park with all my friends.
7. One day, Fares saw a new .... moving into his building.
8. There was a boy about the same .... as fares.
9. The family moved here from .... because the father had a new job.
10. Fares and Waleed became good ....
11. One day, ... visited Fares with his mom and dad.
12. Waleed's mom was amazed because her family was from the same ....
13. Granddad used to go to the .... a lot.
14. Today, everyone watches .... or uses the internet.
15. Granddad planted some trees in the .... when he was a little boy.

16. Granddad is in a ....
17. Granddad couldn't go on the ....
18. Granddad was very .... for Fares.
19. Fares traveled with Waleed's family by ....
20. It was a long but beautiful ....
21. Fares was very interested to see Granddad's ....
22. Waleed and his .... showed Fares around Granddad's village.
23. The .... at the school kept the theater open for their children and grandchildren.
24. Fares was very .... that the people of the village still wanted the theater.
25. Fares and Waleed walked through the .... and to the house.
26. Mrs Amira .... to the boys and showed them all the rooms in the house.
27. They went .... to see the fantastic fig tree.
28. Fares felt .... his granddad's work.
29. Fares gave Granddad a beautiful ....
30. Granddad was very pleased to hear about all the ....
31. It's .... to learn about your family when they were younger.

Answers

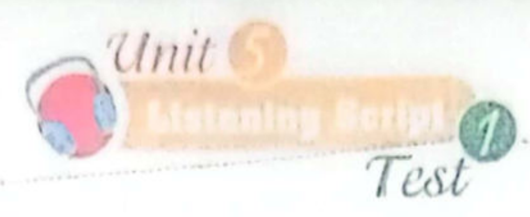
1- T	2- F	3- T	4- T	5- T	6- F	7- T	8- F	9- F
10- T	11- T	12- T	13- F	14- T	15- F	16- F	17- F	18- T
19- F	20- T	21- F	22- T	23- T	24- F	25- T	26- T	27- T
28- T	29- F	30- F						

1- Alexandria	2- advice	3- helpful	4- stories
5- Granddad	6- football	7- family	8- age
9- Cairo	10- friends	11- Waleed	12- village
13- theater	14- television	15- garden	16- wheelchair
17- trip	18- excited	19- train	20- journey
21- village	22- dad	23- villagers	24- happy
25- village	26- chatted	27- outside	28- proud of
29- photo album	30- buildings	31- important	





Listening Scripts



My name is Emily. There are a lot of different ways that people spend their free time here in Canada. When it's warm out, people have a picnic in the park. We have a lot of green spaces in my city, but the only problem is that it rains a lot. So, when it's raining, I go swimming. The pool is indoors.

Question 1



When Nesma was in Alexandria last June, she went to the aquarium. She really liked seeing the colorful fish and sea animals in the aquarium. It isn't very big, but there are lots of different things to see there. She learned a lot about fish in the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea, as well as fish that live in the Nile.

Question 1



There are two things that cause the tides: the moon and the sun. But the main effect is from the moon. When it moves around the Earth, its gravity pulls the water on Earth towards it. This causes a high tide in the water nearest the moon. On the opposite side of Earth, the moon's gravity pulls the Earth away from the water, so you get another high tide.

Question 1



Nocturnal animals sleep in the day but are awake at night. They hunt for their prey or look for food when it is dark.
Other animals like camels and donkeys are diurnal, which means they are awake in the day. We see these more often than nocturnal ones!

Question 1



